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VOL. XXV NO. 271 BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1937 PRICE: ONE ANNA

Bengal Problem Defies Solution?

MINISTERS HOLD PROLONGED TALKS WITH MAHATMA

Cabinet To Discuss Fresh Proposal

BUT POLITICAL CIRCLES PESSIMISTIC

Gandhiji Awaits Events Before Visiting Hijli Camp

CALCUTTA, November 16.

The meeting between Mahatma Gandhi and the Ministers of the Bengal Government lasted 2 hours and 45 minutes and came to a close exactly at 3-40 p.m.

On the conclusion of the meeting, interviewed by the "United Press", Khwaja Sir Nazimuddin, the Home Minister said that they had discussed without coming to any definite decision.

They were going to meet the Mahatma again to-morrow morning at Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose's residence.—United Press.

INCONCLUSIVE TALKS WITH MINISTERS

CALCUTTA, Nov. 16.

Ranjani, the residence of the Hon. Mr. Nalini Ranjan Sarkar, one of the few typical specimens of American architecture in Calcutta, was the venue of this afternoon's discussion between Mahatma Gandhi and the Bengal Ministers on what perhaps is the most burning topic of the day, namely, the question of providing relief to detenus and political prisoners.

LONG DISCUSSION

It was a long discussion, lasting for nearly three hours, but all speculation was set at rest when, at the conclusion of it, the Home Minister declared to the assembled pressmen that the talk was "yet inconclusive." Finality is however, expected to be reached to-morrow when the Ministers will again meet Mahatma Gandhi at his residence.

BEHIND CLOSED DOORS

The discussion continued uninterruptedly, only a momentary glimpse of how it was going on being provided when a servant entered the room on requisition and the automatic door remained ajar for a few seconds. Mahatma Gandhi was immersed in deep conversation and from all appearance was trying to emphasize what he wished to convey to the Ministers. He was seen reclining on a bolster. When the door was opened at the conclusion of the discussion, Mahatma Gandhi was noticed standing on the bed. Mr. Huq and Mr. Suhrawardy helped him to get down.

MAHATMA'S "NO".

The never-failing smile of the Mahatma evaporated as soon as he stepped out of the room and he was immediately accosted by the pressmen. He hurriedly got into his car and was seen off by Mr. Sarkar and Mr. Huq. The pressmen followed him as fast as they could, until the car was out of the compound of the house only to hear an emphatic "No" from him.

TALKS TO BE RESUMED

Sir Nazimuddin informed the pressmen that the talk was inconclusive and that it would be resumed at Mahatma Gandhi's residence to-morrow morning.

When all had left Mr. Sarkar re-entered the room diligently picked up every bit of paper scattered on the bed and the floor and destroyed them. Clearly, the discussion was not confined to talk alone.—A. P.

(Reported Plan of Release—P. 16)

MINISTERS MEET MAHATMA

CALCUTTA, Nov. 16.

Mahatma Gandhi arrived at the residence of Mr. N. R. Sarkar Finance Minister, at 12-45 p.m. and was received by Mr. Sarkar and five other Ministers, namely, Mr. A. K. Fazlul Huq, the Premier, Sir Nazimuddin, the Nawab Bahadur of Dacca, Sir B. P. Singh Roy and Mr. H. S. Suhrawardy.

Mr. G. P. Hogg, Chief Secretary to the Government of Bengal, and Mr. R. H. Hutchings, Additional Secretary to the Political Department (in Charge of Detenus), were also present.

They are at present engaged in a discussion of the question of further relief to political prisoners.

Four European ladies, who were waiting at the residence of Mr. Sarkar to meet Mahatma Gandhi, were introduced to him by Mr. Sarkar and left after a brief conversation. They are, Mrs. Sachse, Mrs. Hogg, Mrs. Robertson and Mrs. Galdding, wives of the member of the Board of Revenue, the Chief Secretary, the Chairman of the Public Service Commission, Bengal and the Finance Secretary, respectively.—A.P.

FINANCE MINISTER AND C. I. D. CHIEF CALL ON GANDHIJI

CALCUTTA, Nov. 16.

Mr. C. E. S. Fairweather, Deputy Inspector-General of Police C.I.D., Bengal, the Hon. Mr. Nalini Ranjan Sarkar and Mr. Ghanshiamdas Birla called at the residence of Gandhiji this morning and were in conference with him for about an hour. Rai Bahadur Nalini Nath Majumdar, Special Superintendent of the Intelligence Branch, is also reported to have been present and to have participated in the discussion.

The Hon. Mr. A. K. Fazlul Huq, the Hon. the Nawab Bahadur of Dacca and the Hon. Sir B. P. Singh Roy assembled at the residence of the Finance Minister later in the morning and had a prolonged discussion.

Intimation has now been received that Gandhiji will meet the members of the Bengal Cabinet at 12-30 p.m. instead of at 11-30 a.m. It is expected that all of them will be present.—A.P.

(Further News on Page 8.)

Mahatma's Fresh Proposal

Judging from what little has come to light of the day's discussion political circles are now practically pessimistic about the outcome.

Those who are in the know are reticent to a degree to divulge the nature of the conversations. It is understood, however, that Mahatma Gandhi placed a fresh proposal before the Ministers, which they found themselves unable to accept.

IT IS LIKELY TO BE DISCUSSED PRIVATELY AMONG THE MEMBERS OF THE CABINET TO-NIGHT AND AT A MEETING OF THE CABINET TO-MORROW, WHILE ANOTHER EFFORT WILL BE MADE WHEN THE MINISTERS NEXT MEET MAHATMA GANDHI WITH A VIEW TO COMING TO AN AGREEMENT.

According to the present arrangements Mahatma Gandhi will leave for Wardha to-morrow.

Coming events will decide whether he will visit the State prisoners in the Hijli Detention Camp on his way back.—A.P.

STOP PRESS

BRITAIN'S FOOD SUPPLY IN TIME OF EMERGENCY

LONDON, Nov. 16.

The creation of a shadow organisation to carry out plans for controlling the supply and distribution of foodstuffs in the event of an emergency was announced by Mr. Oliver Stanley in the House of Commons.

It will perform all the duties that the Food Controller did during the last war and there will be a Food Control Committee in each local area, with Divisional Food Officers.—Reuter.

BRITAIN'S FIDUCIARY NOTE ISSUE.

LONDON, Nov. 16.

Sir John Simon announced in the Commons that from the middle of November to approximately the middle of January the Fiduciary Note Issue would be increased from 200 millions to 220 million sterling to meet seasonal demands.—Reuter.

SIR JOHN ANDERSON'S "NO"

LONDON, November 16.

The new High Commissioner in Palestine to succeed Sir Arthur Wauchope has not yet been appointed, though it is understood the post was offered to Sir John Anderson, who declined.

Several military applications have been received but there is little doubt that a civilian will be appointed.—Reuter.

TO QUIT GERMANY IN WEEK

BERLIN, November 16.

Following the expulsion order against M. Ravoux, the Chief German correspondent of the Havas Agency, the authorities this morning disconnected all telephones at the Havas office but restored them 90 minutes later.

In the meantime Ambassador Francos Poncet called on Herr Von Neurath and protested against Ravoux's expulsion and requested an extension of the three-day time-limit.

It was subsequently announced that M. Ravoux has been given seven days to leave the country.—Reuter.

TEACHER JOINS CONGRESS

No Objection To Enrol As Member Of Party In Power

(From Our Correspondent.)

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 16.

A novel application was made by one Sanskrit teacher of Hardwar Municipal High School to Mr. G. V. Knight, Joint Magistrate and Chairman, Hardwar Municipal Board, asking for the latter's permission to become a member of the Congress.

Mr. Knight passed an order on the teacher's application to the effect that as the Congress Ministry is now in power, there is no objection if the teacher wishes to enrol as a member of a local political party.

This is the first case in U. P. of a teacher being allowed to join Congress.

SET UP FRESH ARBITRATION

Cawnpore Labour Enquiry Committee Overrules Employers' Objection

CAWNPORE, November 16.

The Labour Enquiry Committee resumed its sitting this afternoon with Prof. S. K. Rudra in the Chair.

The proceedings are still not open to the Press.

It is understood the Committee, considered and overruled the objection raised by the Employers' Association that the question of settling the dispute in two mills was not within the terms of reference of the Committee, but in order to avoid a delay in the normal work of the Committee, a recommendation should be made to Government and another Arbitration body set up for settling the dispute.—A.P.

Figure Words Competition

Will Close

TO-DAY 17TH NOV.

Munshi Explains Action Under Cr. Law Amendment Act

"If an economic strike has to go on, it must go on in an atmosphere of Non-violence and whoever disturbs that atmosphere will have to be dealt with," declared the Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi, Minister for Law and Order, in the course of an interview with a representative of the "Bombay Chronicle," in regard to the application of the Criminal Law Amendment Act to Ahmedabad and Sholapur.

By resorting to the Criminal Law Amendment Act, the Government had, by no means, taken away the right of strikers to picket peacefully, he added. The Police had maintained and would continue to maintain an attitude of neutrality in all strikes so long as an atmosphere of Non-violence was maintained.

Hon. Mr. Munshi interviewed stated:—"In both cities the situation brought about is such that small groups of persons carry on a campaign of criminal intimidation against large bodies of workmen. Vociferous abuses and threats are indulged in and violence resorted to. Those who are thus intimidated cannot naturally pick up courage to report to the police or make a formal complaint. The Congress policy, as I understand it does not mean that Government should sit with folded hands when violence is used by word and action to intimidate people. With a view to making it possible for culprits to be brought to book in the absence of any complaint from the aggrieved party which by the nature of things are not likely to come forward, Government have been obliged to make an offence under Section 506 of the Indian Penal Code a cognisable and non-bailable one.

Under this measure the arrested persons have still the right of trial and of appeal. This measure only enables the police to arrest straightaway any person or persons found criminally intimidating any person instead of waiting for a formal complaint from the aggrieved party.

The right of peaceful picketing is by no means taken away by this step. If an economic strike has to go on it must go on in an atmosphere of non-violence and whoever disturbs that atmosphere will have to be dealt with.

The police have maintained and will maintain an attitude of neutrality in all strikes, so long as an atmosphere of non-violence is maintained by the strikers and then only interfere to protect peaceful citizens from pursuing lawful activities and to bring offenders to trial."

RUSSIA FACILITATES NON-INTERVENTION

LONDON, November 16.

At the meeting of the Non-Intervention Sub-Committee M. Maisky announced that the Soviet Government in order to facilitate still further the practical work of the Non-Intervention Committee for the withdrawal of volunteers from Spain, accepted the resolution in toto without any reservations, leaving, along with other Governments, the interpretation of the term "substantial withdrawal" until the question came up for consideration.—Reuter.

NINE DESERTERS KILLED

NAIROBI November 16.

Rioting broke out on November 13, among the Italian and Eritrian native deserters at Issiolo Camp, according to a Government announcement and a guard of King's African Rifles were compelled to open fire. Nine deserters were killed and 27 wounded. Ten members of the King's African Rifles were also injured.

It is understood the riot was due to a domestic quarrel among the internees, who were unarmed. The military casualties occurred, while the guards were attempting to quell the riot. Order is now restored.—Reuter.

Labour Demonstrations Banned

AHMEDABAD SITUATION WORSENS

31 Mills Affected: 18,000 Men Idle: Sec. 144 Proclaimed

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, November 16.

Seeing the seriousness of the mill strike situation, the District Magistrate has issued an order under Sec. 144 of the Criminal Procedure Code prohibiting all processions, except funeral processions, from being taken out or meetings of five people or more from being held, in any area within the Municipal limits. The order will remain in force for one month.

Five more mills had to be closed down in the afternoon, the workers having walked out and joined the strikers. The total number of mills affected now is 31 and the total number of strikers is about 18,000.

Employers' Statement

The Millowners' Association has issued a statement this evening, condemning the strike which is attributed to the agitation of mischievous people.

Threat Of Consequences

The Association says that if the situation continues, there will be serious consequences to Labour, Capital and the City.

Flea For Arbitration

It appeals to the workers to place their grievances before an Arbitration Board but before doing so they must resume work.

Dy. I. G. Meets Nanda

The Deputy Inspector-General of Police met Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda, Premier's Secretary, to-day and discussed with him the strike situation.

TEXT OF MAGISTERIAL ORDER

AHMEDABAD, November 16.

The following is the full text of the order under Section 144 Cr. P. C. promulgated by the District Magistrate:—

"Whereas it has been made to appear to me from police reports that the processions of mill labourers on strike have been conducted through the mill areas of Ahmedabad City which have not yet been affected by the strikers and that such processions are likely to lead to intimidation and a consequent breach of the peace in these areas, I, the District Magistrate, prohibit processions, except funeral processions, and the meeting of five people or more within the municipal limits of the City or two miles beyond this limit except in the triangle to the south-east of the City between the B. B. C. I Railway and the A. P. Railway."

The excepted area is practically the present strike affected area. The total number of mills affected by the strike reached 34 by the evening.—A. P.

MILLOWNERS AND ARBITRATION

AHMEDABAD, Nov. 16.

The Millowners' Association after protracted deliberations has issued a statement regretting the attempts to break down the system of arbitration built by Gandhiji which the millowners as well as the workmen had worked satisfactorily so long. It believes that workmen have become victims of the agitation of some mischievous persons, which, if allowed to continue, would prove detrimental to the interests of workmen as well as the industry.

The millowners, therefore, appeal to workmen to resume work and submit their grievances to Arbitration.

Meanwhile, the District Magistrate has issued an order under Section 144 Cr. P. C. prohibiting the assembly of more than five men on the west side of the railway line.—A. P.

STRIKERS' DEMANDS

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD (By Mail)

The general demand of the strikers are (1) Increment in wages, raising the same to the level of 1929; Rs. 52 as the least pay in weaving department (2) Bribery and harassment to go (3) No relay (4) No night shift after 2 a.m. and 12-1/2 per cent additional increment for night shift work (5) Eight-hour day ( ) Recognition of Unions (7) [illegible] victimization.

MILLS AFFECT

Official Report O Ahmedabad Strike

The Director of Inform ombay, writes:—

Reports from Ahmedabad to- indicate that the strike situa is becoming increasingly seri Some 29 mills are now affected approximately 7,000 workers ar strike, while a further 20,000 have been rendered idle in c quence.

Intimidation of willing wo continues and is in no small sure responsible for the spread the strike. After careful cons ration, the District Magistrate issued orders under Section Criminal Procedure Code, prohib ing processions and meetings certain areas and further poli have been despatched.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

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Wanted Canvassers in all important towns for our superior quality hand-woven materials. Apply Ananda Vilas Wvg. Co., Kara, Eranhipalam Post, S. India. (9369)

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148. SCHOOLS (VOCATIONAL)

College of Dentistry—Intensely practical dental training. Excellent facilities. Efficient staff, Modern buildings and equipment. Session begins 15th January. For illustrated Prospectus apply Principal, Dr. M. K. Patel. D.D.S., Hospital Road, Karachi. (9337)

174. BOOKS

Ideal gift book. "Wit, Humour and Fancy of Persia" by M. N. Kuka, Rs. 3 obtainable from Taraporevala, New Book Co., Karani Indian Book Depot, Tripathi. Ramchandra Govind, Homee Sorab Co., Fort Printing Press (Goa Street). (9373)

219. PATENT MEDICINES

Sexus Paste, best contraceptive jelly Gelotube, best venereal preventive. Ask for Catalogue Right Agency, Girgaum, Bombay (9134)

245. ASTROLOGERS

Prof: Gill (Astrologer) Mahindra Mansion Gateway Hotel Fort. Bombay, Prof. Gill is an interesting fortune teller. He told me many facts about past which were all correct and so also his foretellings of my future have come true. (Sd.) Sir Sheikh Abdul Kaadir, Member India Council (Lahore). Consult 2 to 6 p.m. (9366)

303. MACHINERY WANTED

Wanted for public works a secondhand but in first-class working condition a double barrel Hand Fire Engine fixed in a strong tank, with air dome mounted on a strong carriage with drag handle. Apply with full particulars stating price expected to: J. G. Vakil, Bhalod, Rewakantha. (9359)

341. PARTNERSHIP WANTED

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SHERIFF'S NOTICE

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that the Fourth Criminal Sessions of 1937 which commenced on the 10th September 1937 has this day been dissolved.

A. G. GRAY.
Sheriff of Bombay.
Bombay, 16th November, 1937.
(7250)

Public Notices

THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on and from the 1st of January, 1938, interest on HOME SAVINGS ACCOUNTS will be allowed at 1 1/2 per cent per annum on the minimum balance upto Rs. 5,000 at the credit of an account, between the close of the Sixth Day and the end of each Calendar Month.

Bombay, Dated 15th November. 1937.

H. C. CAPTAIN,
Manager
7245.

NOTICE.

THE PRAHLAD MILLS LIMITED
(in liquidation).

PURSUANT TO AN ORDER of the Bombay High Court, dated the 8th October, 1937, I the undersigned as the Official Liquidator of the above Company hereby invites sealed offers for the purchase of the Cotton Spinning and Weaving Mill of the Company, known as the Prahlad Mills, situate at Ferguson Road, Parel, Bombay.

The Mill property comprises 33,874 sq. yards or thereabouts of leasehold land held under a Lease granted in perpetuity at a monthly rent of Rs. 1,501; 32,797 sq. yards or thereabouts of leasehold land held under a Lease granted for 999 years at a monthly rent of Rs. 355 and three plots of free-hold land admeasuring together about 2,493 sq. yards.

The Mill buildings are as follows:—

1. The Mill building proper, containing all the Machinery and Plant for Spinning and Weaving and Engines and Boilers, etc.
2. Bleaching and Dyeing house, containing the requisite Machinery for bleaching and dyeing.
3. Mechanic shop, mixing room, blow room, card room and commodious godowns and store houses.

The machinery includes.—

(a) 33,376 Spindles or thereabouts.
(b) 963 Looms or thereabouts by Dickinson, Seisey, Hattersby and Dans.
(c) Main Engine, compound condensing, 1400 I.H.P. by Hick Hargreaves and Auxiliary Engine, compound condensing 450 I.H.P. by Yates and Thom.
(d) Six boilers Lancashire type by Hick Hargreaves and Thomas Beeley.
(e) Auxiliary machinery in Blow room by Lord Brothers Limited Brooks and Doxey, Limited, and Tomlinsons.
(f) 100 Flat Cards by Ashworth and Tweedle and Smalley and other machinery.
(g) One press by Dickinson and other auxiliary machinery (all by well-known makers) in the Mixing room, Blow room, Card room, and in the Spinning, Weaving, Bleaching and Dye house.

The undersigned does not bind himself to accept the highest or any offer.

Every offer must be made on the printed form to be obtained on application to the undersigned which specifies the conditions subject to which every offer is to be deemed to be made. This form must be sent to the Undersigned duly completed and accompanied by a deposit of Rs. One Lac so as to reach him in his Office not later than 12 noon on 6th day of December, 1937. This deposit may be made either in cash or by Government Securities of an equivalent value. If the relative offer is not accepted the amount or the Securities as the case may be will be returned to the offerer but without interest.

Further particulars and Orders to view the premises may be had from the undersigned on application during Office hours at Manekjee Wadia Building, 125, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay. Title Deeds relating to the properties may be inspected during Office hours at the Office of Messrs. Kanga and Co., the Official Liquidator's Solicitors, Yusuf Building, Churchgate Street, Fort, Bombay.

Dated this 5th day of November, 1937.

K. M. TALEYARKHAN,
Official Liquidator.
7192.

SALE.

Offers are invited for the purchase of following Unserviceable materials from Morvi Railway, viz., Files, Wheels with Axles, Springs, Tyres. Plates, etc.

Particulars with conditions can be had from the Undersigned on payment of One Rupee.

P. V. SHAH,
Loco and Carr. Supdt.,
Morvi Railway, MORVI.

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

On behalf of our client Mr. SHIVNARAYAN SARUPCHAND, the Public are hereby informed that our client owns an immovable property situate at 2nd Fophalwadi Bhuleshwar, bearing C Ward No. 5283, Street Nos. 15 and 8 and Cadastral Survey No. 1658 of the Bhuleshwar Division, and all the title-deeds, relating to the said property including the last Conveyance, dated the 17th August, 1926, from Trimbaklal Tribhowandas Muni and another to our client, were kept by our client in the safe of the firm of Messrs. Sarupchand Prithiraj in their Pedhi at 18, Marwadi Bazar Bombay but on demand made by our client to them for the delivery to him of the said title deeds they have alleged that the same are not with them, and Mr. Govindram Joharmal Sarupchand the son of Mr. Joharmal Sarupchand a partner in that firm admits being in possession of the said deeds and on strength thereof he has through his attorneys put forward a claim that he has interest in the property without specifying the nature of such interest.

Under the circumstances Notice is hereby given to the Public not on any account to deal either with the said Mr. Govindram Joharmal Sarupchand or any one else either in respect of the title-deeds or the said property, as only our client in whose favour the last Conveyance of the property as the Purchaser thereof stands is the full and absolute owner of the property and has since the possession thereof by him on the 17th August, 1926, been in exclusive and undisturbed possession of the property, and the aforesaid claim of Mr. Govindram Joharmal Sarupchand is absolutely false and our client intends taking legal proceedings against the said Govindram Joharmal Sarupchand in the matter and further Notice is given that, if in spite of this, they do so, their dealings will be at their own risk.

Dated this 12th day of November, 1937.

ARDESIR HORMUSJI DINSHAW & CO.,
Attorneys for Mr. Shivnarayan Sarupchand.
7247.

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THIRD WEEK

AT

MINERVA TALKIES

DAILY AT 5-30, 8 & 10-30 P.M.
MATINEE AT 2-45 P.M. ON SAT., AND SUNDAY.

BRATACHARI MOVEMENT

Mahatma Impressed By Demonstration

CALCUTTA, November 15.

"I am trying to study the movement and, after I have done so, hope to help in its growth", said Mahatma Gandhi when, at his special desire, a party of Bratacharis gave a demonstration in his presence this evening under the lead of Mr. G. S. Dutt, I. C. S., the founder of the movement.

The Bratacharis, who consisted of students of the Asutosh College, teachers of high schools and a party of girls from the Romesh Mitter Girls' School, gave a series of interesting demonstrations of their vows. principles and other exercises, including the famous Dhali and Raibeshe Dances (in which Mr. Dutt himself took part). The girl Bratacharis demonstrated Kirtan, Baul and Jari Dances.

MAHATMA'S THANKS

Mahatma Gandhi, who appeared deeply impressed with the vigour and sincerity of the demonstration, watched it for nearly an hour at the end of which he addressed the Bratacharis in the following words:

"I am thankful to you, Mr. Dutt, and to you all for having come and given demonstrations of your skill of movement and action. This, I am sorry to confess, is a new thing for me. Though I should have known about it long ago, I came to know of it only a few days ago—when I saw at Nagpur station some of the Bratacharis who sang some of the songs that Mr. Dutt has composed for the movement. I am trying to study the movement and, after I have done so, hope to help in its growth. For the time being I wish you all long life of service to the motherland that we hold so dear.

DIGNITY OF LABOUR

"I see that you extol the dignity of labour. I then ask you, if your promises are sincere, to make a point of setting apart a part of your time every day to doing some physical labour in a spirit of service and sacrifice. What you have shown to-day was so nice and sweet. I am hoping to come into closer contact with you and Mr. Dutt and to know more of the movement in course of time".

The function concluded with the singing of the Bratachari National Anthem. "Bharat Mata".—A. P.

REORGANISATION OF MEDICAL COUNCIL

Urged By Bombay Ayurvedic, Unani And Homoeopathic Assn.

(From Our Correspondent.)

Under the auspices of the above association, an extraordinary meeting was held at Bhimwadiwala building, Matunga. Among others, the following resolutions have been passed:—

A Publicity Committee has been formed and Dr. R. R. Thakar, has been elected Chairman and Dr. G. G. Gole has been elected Secretary.

B. L. Shah, the proprietor of Abu Davakhana, Matunga, has been elected Treasurer and Mr. Anandrao Narayan Surve has been elected to be the Legal Adviser.

As the Ayurvedic, Homoeopathic Unani Sciences have been entirely neglected and ignored by the Government authorities uptil now this association has resolved to approach the proper authorities under the joint efforts to request them to do the needful.

Government should also be prevailed upon to make the following changes in the present seats of the Bombay Medical Council Board:—

(a) Present two seats of the licensiates in the board of the Bombay Medical Council should be made three.

(b) There are seven seats of the Government nominated persons, which should be diminished by four and three seats of Ayurvedic, Homoeopathic and Unani practitioners should be added to make the complete total of seven in all and these three persons are quite sufficient to supervise and control the situation of Ayurvedic, Homoeopathic and Unani practitioners all over the Bombay presidency

This association also requests that the District Local Boards, Municipalities and other private bodies all over the provinces of India, including Bombay presidency, should try to open Ayurvedic, Homoeopathic and Unani dispensaries in their respective places.

The next meeting of the above association will be called on Thursday, 18th of November, 1937, when Dr. R. R. Thakar, will deliver a speech on importance of homoeopathic science and its utility for the rural relief works.

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TALKIES ... — — CHARNI RD.

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OF THE LOVE-CLASSES!
Huns'

"PREM-VEER"

To-day, Thurs. Friday 5, 7-45
10-30 P. M.

PLAZA TALKIES, DADAR.

Our next attraction:—
SHIVAJI MOVIETONE'S
"BHAKTA DAMAJI"
The story of Love surrendered the Lord

NEW HOSTEL FOR BOMBAY MEDICOS

A munificent donation given by Mr. Prabhashankar R. Bhatt, to perpetuate the memory of his father, the late Mr. Ramachandra M. Bhatt, has made possible, the erection of a new hostel for the students of the Grant Medical College.

The ceremony of laying the foundation-stone of the hostel, which is to be named after Mr. Ramachandra Bhatt was performed on Monday evening by Sir Temulji B. Nariman.

Sir Chimanlal Setalvad proposed Sir Temulji Nariman to the chair. Lt.-Col. Jelal M. Shah seconded the proposal.

Major General H. C. Buckley stressed the need for the building of the hostel. The old hostel which was built in 1910 could only accommodate 226 students. Even then two students had to be put into each room. Through the efforts of Dr. C. S. Patel, this donation had been secured.

Major Buckley also read out congratulatory messages from His Excellency the Governor, the Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher, the Hon. Mr. Munshi, the Hon. Mr. Latthe, Mr. V. N. Chandavarkar, Vice-Chancellor of the Bombay University and Major Bradfield and the late Surgeon-General to the Government of Bombay.

Lt.-Col. S. L. Bhatia narrated the circumstances under which the princely donation was made. The question of building a hostel had been hanging fire for a long time owing to financial stringency. Though a Committee was appointed and a public appeal was issued not more than Rs. 13,000 were collected. In December 1936, following the counsel of Dr. C. S. Patel and Mr. Nathulal Desai, Mr. Prabhashankar Bhatt made an offer of a lac and a half of rupees for the building of a hostel to be named after his father. The offer was thankfully accepted.

Mr. Prabhashankar Bhatt in requesting Sir Temulji Nariman to lay the foundation-stone said he was only giving effect to the wishes of his late father to do something of imperishable educational value.

Sir Temulji Nariman after laying the foundation-stone, recalled his acquaintance with the late Mr. Ramachandra Bhatt. He complimented Mr. Prabhashankar Bhatt on his generous donation.

The function terminated with a vote of thanks proposed by Mr. Jamnadas Mehta and seconded by Dr. C. S. Patel.

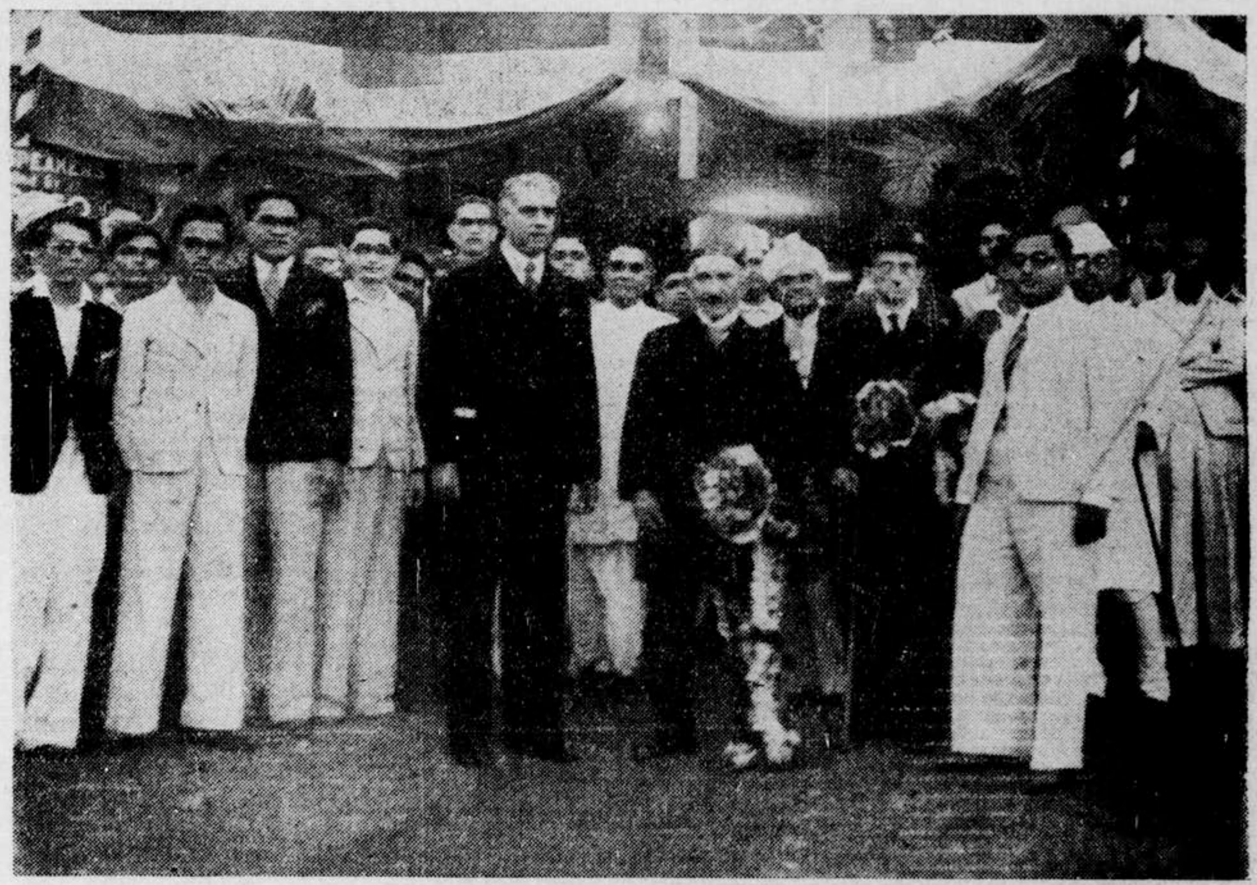
ance of the offer vehemently.

Dr. P. H. Mehesheri and Dr. G. R. A. Shaikh also oppose the scheme.

Dr. A. J. Collaco, in his minutes on this subject, staes History is repeating itself. The Clayton-Mackison days are coming back to us with a vengeance. Just as a refresher I shoud like to mention the following schemes:—

Khardi Village Rs. 4,31,000; Repair of Reservoir Rs. 5,93,600; Milk to School Children Rs. 2,00,000; Widening the Love Grove bottle neck, etc., Rs. 3,08,800; Widening of Hornby Vellard Rs. 2,77,924; Widening the Bridge near the Bombay Central Rs. 2,45,573; Widening Bandra Bridge Rs. 23,150 plus construction of the road to the south; Fire Brigade Station Rs. 1,17,650; Tripartite Improvement Rs. 1,62,980; Slum clearance Rs. 5 lakhs; Construction of Roads in Shivaji Park, Rs. 1,38,522; Roads and Footpaths at Worli Rs. 1,11,000; Extension of K. E. M. Hospital 17 lakhs; Wholesale Market at Gold Mohur Rs. 99,880; Drains and Water Mains in different places in the City, a total of Rs. 3,45,441; the construction of permanent way along old Tansa Mains Rs. 59,300.

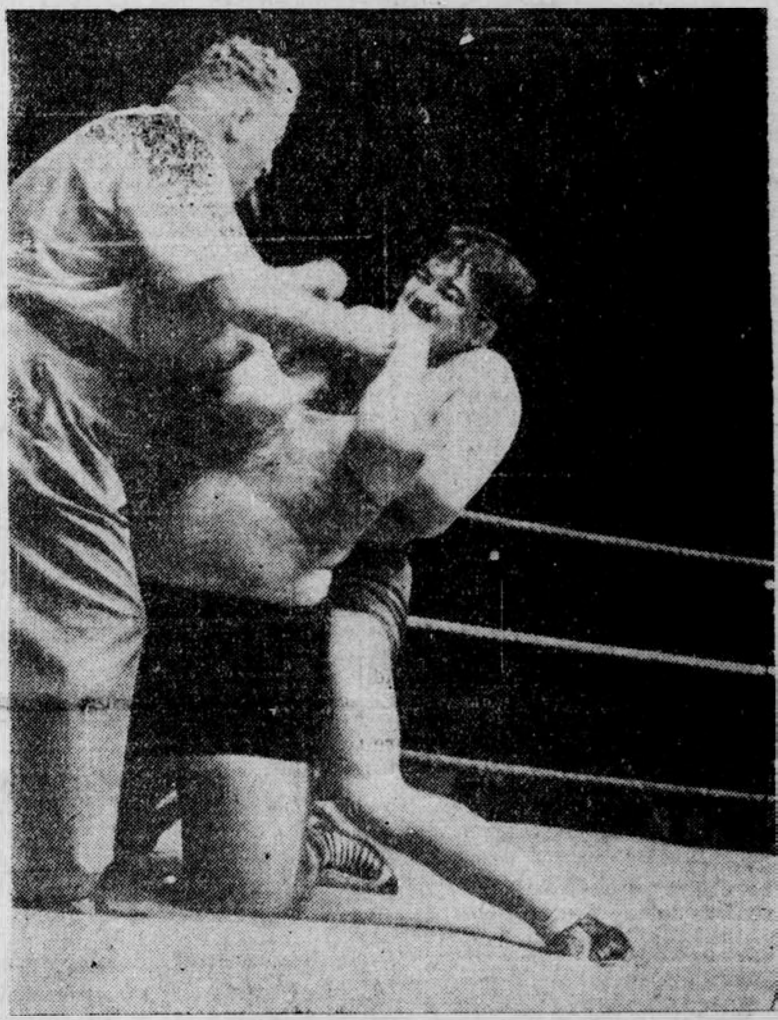
It is true that some of these works are important and a few even productive. But most of them are capital works and when we consider that our total debt is about 33 crores (which is almost equal to the debt to the Bombay Presidency) and that our City is the most heavily taxed City in India, I am sure the Committee will agree with me that it is high time to cry halt in sanctioning such megalomaniac schemes such as the one we are considering.



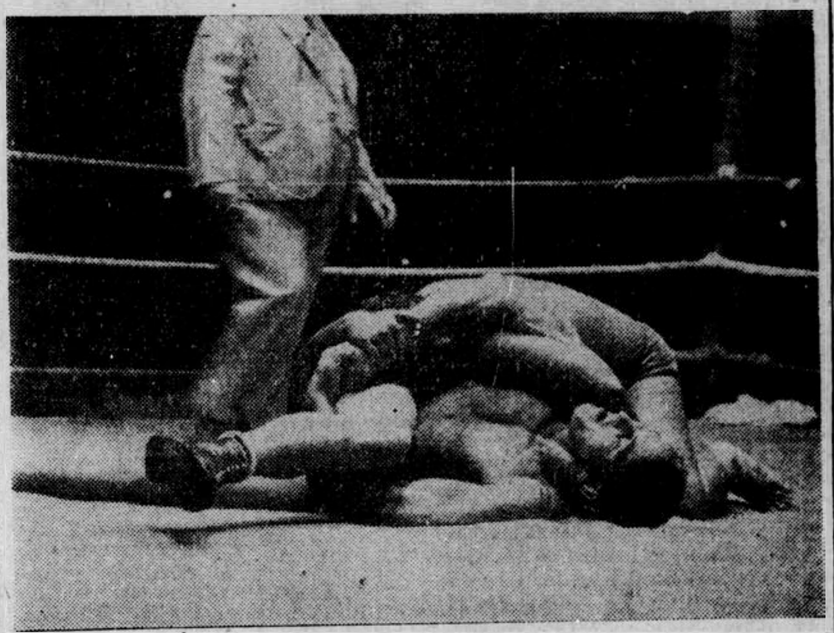
Sir Temulji Nariman (with garland) laid the foundation stone for the Students Hostel of the Grant Medical College, near the J. J. Hospital on Monday evening. The hostel has been named as Ramchandra Bhatt Hostel. Picture taken on the occasion.

MEMORIAL TO K. R. CAMA

The Trustees of the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute have at last been able to provide for it a decent building of its own. It was in 1909, nearly three decades ago, that that great Avestan Scholar and Orientalist died, after a long life devoted to research work. Commemoration of his selfless services could not be achieved for some years. The munificent donation of rupees one lac given by late Mr. Damodardas Gordhandas Sukhadwala paved the way to the formation of an Oriental Institute, and it was inaugurated by the then Governor Lord Willingdon on 18th December 1916—seven years after Mr. Cama's demise, though the Institute had actually commenced its work a year earlier (November 1915). The Institute was housed in the Sukhadwala Building at Hornby Road, but it needed a building of its own, which could not be secured due to lack of funds. The friends and admirers of late Dr. Sir Jivanji J. Modi who had often expressed his profound love for Mr. Cama whom he acknowledged as his "Guru" came forward with a donation which was used as a nucleus for the building fund. The lecture hall of the Institute which was opened last week by Dr. Dhalla is named after Dr. Modi, and is called the "Dr. Sir Jivanji Mody Memorial Hall". It may be added that a sum of about Rs. 200,000 was needed to have a building worthy of the Institute, against which we are informed, in a statement given in a souvenir issued on the eve of the opening ceremony, "the Institute has so far received Rs. 50 692-15-8, only, donated by various Charity Trusts and individuals." The building consists of a ground floor and two upper storeys and is constructed at the cost of nearly Rs. 1,52,000, on the ground floor of which the Mody Memorial Hall has been built. Better late than never. The Institute will keep evergreen the memory of a man who strove all his life in the noble cause of research, quite unostentatiously and leading a life of "plain living and high thinking."



Refereeing became a job, when "King Kong" and Wong Bock Cheung met for "All-In" on Monday night.



An incident during the contest between Goldstein and Sardar Khan.

A garden party was given to Lord Tennyson's Team and the All-India Eleven at Shalimar Gardens, Lahore. Photo shows the Yuvaraj of Patiala, Begum Shah Nawaz and Lord Tennyson chatting.

AT TO-DAY'S 5-15 SHOW

The Hon. Mr. PAKVASA

PRESIDENT of the Bombay Legislative Council
HAS KINDLY CONSENTED TO WITNESS FOR HIMSELF—

'Duniya Kya Hai?'

Which is the Only HINDI Version OF TOLSTOY'S Greatest Novel

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PLEASE NOTE:—
Final Date for registration extended to 31-12-'37.
Final Date for sending essays in Nos. 1, 2, 3, & 4. 31- 1-'38 for scheme

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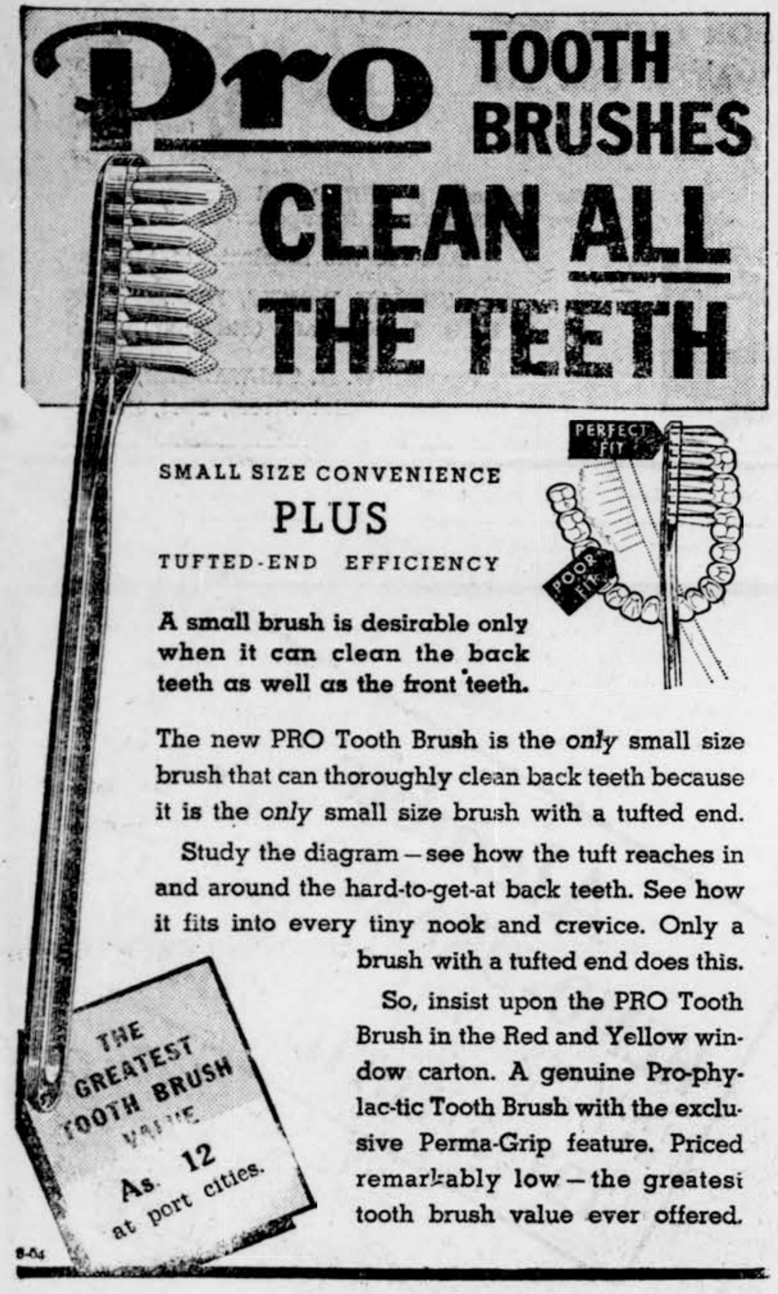
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POOR FIT

SMALL SIZE CONVENIENCE
PLUS
TUFTED-END EFFICIENCY

A small brush is desirable only when it can clean the back teeth as well as the front teeth.

The new PRO Tooth Brush is the *only* small size brush that can thoroughly clean back teeth because it is the *only* small size brush with a tufted end.

Study the diagram—see how the tuft reaches in and around the hard-to-get-at back teeth. See how it fits into every tiny nook and crevice. Only a brush with a tufted end does this.

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TO-DAY ON RADIO

Bombay Programme

VUB 244 metres, 1,231 kc/s.

a.m.

8-30 Exposition of the Gathas. Ervad Framroz A. Bode. 8-45 Banibai Sangekar. With Sarangi, Harmonium and Tabla.

noon.

12-0 A Selection of Indian Music.

p.m.

1-0 Available Market Rates and Announcements. A Programme of Very Light Music. 6-0 K. R. Tipnis—Flautist. 6-15 Talk (Gujerati): "You're getting Married, are you?" No. 1. By Shantilal Trivedi. 6-30 The News in Marathi. 6-35 To the Bhumijan. A programme arranged for the villager. 7-30 Shahajan. 8-0 Krishnabai Hukkeri and Yellapurkar. Marathi Duets. 8-30 Commercial News and the News in Hindi. 9-0 Talk (English): "Down to the sea in Ships". Manning the Ship. By Capt. Digby-Beste. 9-15 The News: 9-30 Songs and Solos. Elsie Gough Soprano. Bruno Walter Piano. 10-0 The Radio Salon Orchestra. 10 to 10-15 All India Radio talk by Mr. S. Satyamurthi" on Culture".

Delhi Programme

VUD 340.13 metres, 882 kc/s.

a.m.

8-0 Pandit Janardhan V. Pethe. 8-25 P. S. Mukerjee—Jaunpuri on Violin. 8-30 Zohra Jan of Saharanpore. 8-55 B. S. Rawat. 9-10 The News (English). 9-20 The News (Hindustani). 9-30 Afzal Hussain. 9-50 Pt. Ratan Piya. 10-5 Duet: "Parani khel raha". By Manohar and Ratan Piya. 10-10 Zohra Jan of Saharanpore.

p.m.

12-30 Indian Music. 1-30 My Ideal Dance Programme. 5-0 B. S. Rawat. 5-10 AIR Orchestra—Multani. 5-20 Zohra Jan of Saharanpore. 5-50 For Jack and Jill. A programme for Children. 6-20 Pandit Janardhan V. Pethe. 6-50 Umrao Khan. 7-0 "For Villagers Only". (Market Rates at 7-30 p.m.) 8-0 Talk (Hindustani): "Rural Education", M. Z. Islam. 8-15 Umrao Khan. 8-30 Music of the Orient. 8-36 Pandit Janardhan V. Pethe. 8-56 Zohra Jan of Saharanpore. 9-15 The News and Weather Report (Hindustani). 9-30 The News and Weather Report (English). 9-45 Talk (English): "Between Kashmere and China—The Karakorams". By Michael Spender. 10-0 Talk (English): By S. Satyamurti on "Cultural", 10-15 An Orchestral Concert. The Band of 2nd Bn. 16th Punjab Regiment. Under the direction of Haveldar Kumar Singh. Bandmaster. A programme of proved favourities.

Calcutta Programme

All transmissions will be on VUC 370.4 metres, 810 kc/s. and 49.10 metres, 6,100 kc/s.
(Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time.)

p.m.

12-36 A Few Moments with Great Masters. Casals—Backhaus—Elman. Selections. By the BBC Symphony Orchestra. 1-21 Talk: "The New Generation". No. 1. By Marion Barwell. Calcutta Weather Bulletin for Ocean and River-craft. 1-36 Music on Disc. 2-6 Talk: "A Story for Every Woman". By Anurupa Debi. 2-21 Vocal Music. Ajit K. Bose—Modern Bengali. 2-36 Kumari Taru Banerjee—Classico Modern. 2-51 Brojendra Chandra Nag—Kavya Sangit. 3-6 Football Match. Islington Corinthians vs. I.F.A. Combined XI. Relayed from the C. F. C. Grounds, Commentator, Bertie Meyer. 5-6 For the Rural Areas. 5-36 A Special Programme. In Memory of the Late Galpodada. Organised by Indira Debi. 6-6 Ramprosadi. Dhiren Das. 6-21 Tope-Thumri. Provabaty. 6-36 "Ras"—A Feature Programme. 7-51 Talk: "University Education". No. 2. By S. R. Guha. The speaker discusses from the student's point of view. 8-6 The News and Weather Report (Bengali). 8-21 Thumri. Dhirendra Chandra Mitter. 8-41 Qawwali and Ghazal. Kamalabala. 9-4 Commercial News and Weather Report (English). 9-6 The News and Announcements. 9-21 A Short Instrumental Recital. Fritz Kreisher Violin. Mark Hambourg Pianoforte. 9-36 A Non-Stop Variety Concert. Arranged by Fred Collier and Freba Gray. Assisted by Ted Francopoulo and his Blue Harmony Boys.

Mysore Programme

(Wavelength: 49.3 and 310 M.
Fre. 968 and 6085 kc/s.

6 to 8-15 p.m. i. Orchestral Music Performance by The Young Indian Musical Association conducted by Mr. M. P. Nagamuthu. ii. Moral Life: "Pleasure for Pleasure's Sake" by Mr. C. V. Srinivasa Murthi. M[illegible]5 p.m.) iii. Mysore News (8.5 p.m.)

KASTURI AND UMA

(Continued from page 10)

able records set up by the Bombay Talkies' earlier Screen sensation, "Achhut Kannya" (which, incidentally, is completing forty weeks of its run at Calcutta).

"Jeevan Prabhat" has already been called by the film critics "A second ACHHUT KANYA" and it is interesting, therefore, to compare the characterization of the two roles by Devika Rani.

KASTURI AND UMA

There are some points of resemblance between Kasturi, the "Achhut Kanya", and Uma, the Brahmin's daughter in "Jeevan Prabhat". Both are daughters of the village, both first appear on the screen as gay, simple care-free maidens. Both are the victims of tragic circumstances. But there the similarity ends. Kasturi was allowed a very brief spell of gaiety. Soon tragedy raised its ugly head in the form of caste distinctions. With a docility characteristic of the down-trodden Harijans, she meekly submitted to her fate. Uma, on the other hand, has the aristocratic blood of a Brahmin family. She is self-willed and she has her own notions which are often at variance with the hide-bound conventional ideas of her mother. Despite repeated warnings she continues to mix and play with the children of the low-born potters.

She has no belief in the orthodox view-point regarding distinctions of birth and her arguments with her mother reveal her to be a girl of intelligence prepared to stand by her own ideas of things. Then, again, while the tragedy of Kasturi was simple, the tragedy of Uma is more complex. Kasturi was forced into an unwelcome alliance and her hopeless fate was predetermined for her. Uma has a more difficult situation to face. She loves her husband, is loyal to him to the point of forcing him into another marriage so that lineage of his family may not be cut off. And yet her very act of supreme love and self-renunciation is taken by her husband in a moment of suspicion to be an evidence of her infidelity. It is a terrible situation. Thus analysed it is quite apparent that taken as a piece of dramatic characterization, Devika Rani's role of Uma in "Jeevan Prabhat" was far more difficult to play than her role in "Achhut Kanya". The latter had the added advantage of winning the sympathy of the audience at the very outset by depicting the plight of a poor Harijan girl while in "Jeevan Prabhat" she has to depend solely on her own histrionic talents. Also there is much more variety of mood and circumstance to be portrayed in the role of Uma. Only a great artiste like Devika Rani could have played with equal success the gay little village belle, the shy but talkative bride, the devoted wife and, finally the tragic victim of suspicious circumstances. The complexity and variety implicit in Uma's character are the measure of her unequalled success in "Jeevan Prabhat". Rightly has a critic remarks: "Devika Rani's screen niche remains unassailable"

K. A. A.

Devika Rani in "Jeevan Prabhat" at Minerva.

"Agricultural Produce"

The Government of India have just published a brochure containing the "Agricultural Produce (Grading and Marketing) Act, 1937 and rules made under it". The Act gives power to the Governor-General-in-Council to define the quality and standard of all produce of agriculture or horticulture and all articles of food and drink wholly or partly manufactured from any such produce, fleeces, and skins of animals and to design various marks to indicate those standards which may be used only on produce reaching the prescribed standards. Additional details may be obtained from the brochure itself which can be had from the Manager of Publications, Delhi.

AROUND THE COURTS

Bombay Tuesday

Four persons arrested in the course of two raids carried out by the Anti-Gambling Squad and the Bhoiwada Police respectively, were put up before the Girgaum Magistrate on Tuesday.

Sub-Inspector B. R. Rane of the Anti-Gambling squad carried out a raid at Bagdyachi Chawl at Jerbai Wadia Road, on Monday evening. Dattatreya Shankar and Shanker Bhawa were arrested and, it is alleged, marked coins and Sutta chits were seized from them.

They were enlarged on bail till November 29.

The same evening, the Bhoiwada police arrested Khodidas Venilal and Nana Babi on the Suparibaug Road. It was alleged that about Rs. 20 in cash a copy of "Daily News" and sutta chits were recovered from them.

They were bailed out till November 30.

FINED FOR KEEPING GAMING HOUSE.

Found guilty on a charge of using a room for the purpose of a common gaming house, Baptista D'Souza was sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 500, in default to suffer one month's imprisonment by the Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum, on Monday.

The accused was arrested in the early hours of July 23, when Sub-Inspector J. K. Sawant of the Anti-Gambling Squad, raided a room of Cooper House near Cooperage. Sutta chits were also seized by the police.

The Magistrate believed the evidence for the prosecution and sentenced the accused as stated above.

Fined For Soliciting For Prostitution

A police constable on duty at Arthur Bunder Road saw two men engaged in serious conversation at about 9-30 p.m. yesterday. One of them had the appearance of a litigant and he was seen whispering to a fashionable person.

The police constable kept a watch on their movements and he saw the fashionable person being led to an adjoining house. The contable followed them and after ten minutes, both of them were seen coming out of a building. The constable questioned the fashionable person when the latter told him that he was taken to a prostitue's house by the other man. The man, in question, Govind Ravji, was then arrested by the police under the Prostitution Act.

The Magistrate sentenced the accused to pay a fine of Rs. 50 or in default to undergo three weeks' rigorous imprisonment.

IQBAL DAY

Altaf Shaukat, B. A. Secreary, Iqbal Committee, Inter-Collegiate Muslim Brotherhood Lahore, writes:—

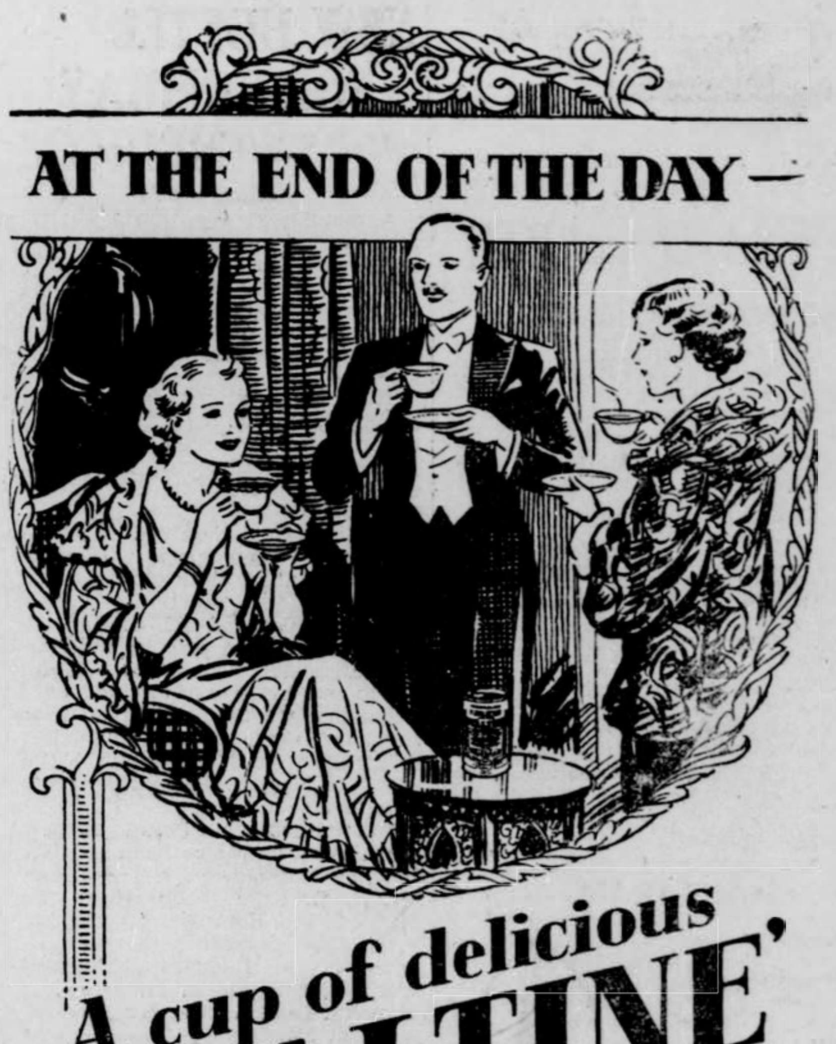
In order to pay homage of our love and affection to one who during the last thirty years of his life has consistently and zealously interpreted the deep religious, cultural and political spirit of the East in his poetical and philosophical writings, the Inter Collegiate Muslim Brotherhood has decided to hold the Iqbal Day celebrations on December 26, 1937. Vogorous arrangements are afoot to make the Iqbal Day celebrations a real success. In this connection it will interest the admirers of the poet to know that invitations have been extended to the best literary minds of India to come together and read papers on the various aspects of Iqbal's poetry and message.

The Inter-Collegiate Muslim Brotherhood hopes that Iqbal Day would be celebrated with real enthusiasm all over the country. In this connection we suggest that all the literary, cultural and religious societies of the country should make arrangements to hold Iqbal Day and invite local literary men to read scholarly papers on the various topics which intimately touch our political, religious and cultural future, and which have been so thoroughly dealt with by the poet in his works. At the end of the celebrations prayers will be offered for the long life of the poet. In the rural areas the students of Iqbal's poetry should try to acquaint their uneducated brethren with the spirit of Iqbal's message. All the papers read on that occasion may be sent to me to be included in the memorial book to be presented to the poet.

Mr. Justice Macklin at the High Court Sessions to-day, sentenced Jose William Smith to five years' rigorous imprisonment.

The Jury found him guilty of committing the theft of some raincoats and clothes in July last

In view of the fact that the accused was an old offender with 18 previous convictions, his Lordship directed him to report himself to the Police for a period of five years after release from jail.


AT THE END OF THE DAY—

A cup of delicious 'OVALTINE'

WHEN the day's activities draw to a close, tired body and nerves need the perfect rest which can only come from sound, peaceful sleep.

A bed-time cup of 'Ovaltine' soothes the nerves and induces restful slumber. It renews, during sleep, the strength and vitality needed for the morrow. Scientifically combining Nature's best tonic foods—ripe barley malt and creamy cows' milk, together with valuable natural phosphatides and vitamins—'Ovaltine' supplies every nourishing element necessary to build up and maintain vigorous health. It is a complete and perfect food.

Soothes Tired Nerves

Unlike imitations—'Ovaltine' does *not* contain any cheap ingredient, such as household sugar to give bulk and lessen manufacturing costs. There is nothing "just as good" as 'Ovaltine' which, alone, is pure, concentrated nourishment.

—and ensures Sound Restful Sleep

Remember that 'Ovaltine' is packed in tins containing 4½, 9 and 18 ounces. By insisting on 'Ovaltine' you make sure of obtaining more in Quantity and Quality *and, therefore,* more in Value.

Sold by all Chemists and Stores

Agents:—
JAMES WRIGHT, LTD.,
Calcutta, Bombay, Madras and Karachi.

Why 'OVALTINE' suits every individual taste.

Practical tests constantly made over a long period of years, conclusively prove that the flavour of 'Ovaltine' suits *every* individual taste. It must be strongly emphasized that, unlike imitations, 'Ovaltine' does not contain any household sugar to increase bulk and lower manufacturing costs. Sweetness is a matter of taste, and sugar, which is cheap, can be added to 'Ovaltine' in the home, if desired. No one wants to pay a fancy price for sugar as an ingredient of a food beverage.

AN IDEAL BEVERAGE A COMPLETE FOOD
OVALTINE

OE/208

Bhagat Singh's Father As Congress Candidate?

LAHORE, Nov. 13.

The Working Committee of the Punjab Provincial Congress Committee, after two days' heated deliberations, recommended Sardar Kishan Singh (father of late Bhagat Singh) as Congress candidate for the by-election to the Punjab Legislative Assembly from the Amritsar West Sikh Constituency, fallen vacant due to unseating of Sardar Wasakha Singh whose election was declared null and void by the Election Tribunal.

The Committee has wired to Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, President, of the Congress Parliamentary Sub-Committee, for final approval.—United Press.

THE RAMWADI FREE EYE HOSPITAL

The following is a statement of the attendance of the Ramwadi Free Eye Hospital for the month of October 1937.

The total attendance was 6,145 out of which 3,128 were males, 2,109 were females and 908 were children. 153 operations were performed.

The daily average attendance was 246 during 25 working days of the month.

KARNIK ATTACKS SOCIALISTS

PATNA, November 13.

Mr. V. B. Karnik, Labour leader of Bombay, addressing a meeting in the office of the Patna Press Workers' Union, under the auspices of the Patna Youth League, said that due to crippled development of capitalism in this country the proletariat was not a large force, and, hence, though they could advocate the establishment of socialism, it was absurd to talk of mass action for socialism, even before the democratic revolution was achieved.

Referring to the Congress Socialist Party, Mr. Karnik said that it had grown into a "Communist" party and was trying to give a legal form to the "Communist" movement, which was not possible in a colonial country. On the other hand, being inside the Congress, the party remained wedded to non-violence and had to bow down to the discipline of the Congress, which was composed of several classes. Thus the party had ceased to be either revolutionary or Marxist.

Mr. Karnik said that the objective conditions in India were not ripe for mass action or socialism; so it was suicidal to split the Congress on the issue of socialism.—United Press.

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-Day

Hindu: Kartak 14, 1994.
Muslim: Ramzan 13, 1356.
Parsi: Khordad 13, 1307.
Hightide: 10-29: 23-32.
Lowtide: 4-36: 16-42.
Sunrise: 6h. 46m.
Sunset: 6h. 1m.
Lajpatrai Anniversary Public Meeting on Nappoo Hall Maidan, 8-30 p.m. (S. T.).

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY ADULT EDUCATION ASSOCIATION

"Rev. Fr. J. Duhr and Prof. Parakh will meet their students in Italian and French in St. Xavier's College and the University Building, respectively to-day (Wednesday) at the usual time."

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS

The Eighth Anniversary of this Lodge will be celebrated by holding a Special Meeting to-day (Wednesday) at 6-15 p.m. at Jehangir Wadia Building, Opp. Flora Fountain, when new members will be welcomed and there will be an interesting programme.

"POPPY DAY" PROGRAMME'S LUCKY (WINNING) NUMBERS

1st prize No. 010332, 2nd prize No. 007174, 3rd prize No. 005645, 4th prize No. 001871, 5th prize No. 000750, 6th prize No. 000165.

Holders of these Lucky Programmes may communicate with Mr. H. A. Gaydon, B. P. T. Railway, Nicol Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay.

T. S. FOUNDATION DAY

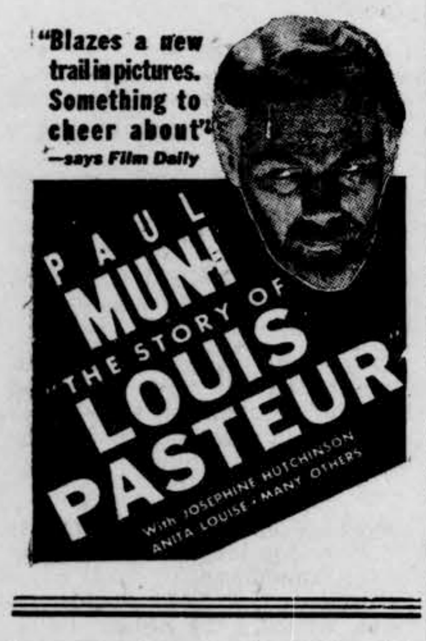
Under the auspices of the Bombay Theosophical Federation there will be the Foundation Day Celebrations of the Theosophical Society, to-day (Wednesday) at 6-30 p.m. in the Besant Hall, of the Blavatsky Lodge, when Messrs. K. J. B. Wadia, Mavji Govindji and R. S. Bhagvat will speak and Mr. F. J. Ginwalla, will preside.

YOUNG NON-BRAHMIN ASSOCIATION

Under the auspices of the Young Non-Brahmin Association, a condolence meeting will be held at Jariwala Mansion, Tardeo, to-day (Wednesday) at 7-30 p.m. (S. T.), and a resolution expressing sorrow at the death of the Chief of Mudhol will be passed.

AT GIRGAUM

To-day (Wednesday) at 7 p.m. (S. T.), in the Girgaum Back Road Arya Samaj, the death anniversary of Lala Lajpat Rai will be celebrated and speeches will be made on his life and mission.


CAPITOL
DAILY at 4, 6-30 & 10 P. M.
"Blazes a new trail in pictures. Something to cheer about"
—says Film Daily
PAUL MUNI
"THE STORY OF LOUIS PASTEUR"
With JOSEPHINE HUTCHINSON ANITA LOUISE · MANY OTHERS

REGAL
DAILY AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
THEY FORGOT DREARY PATROLS IN GAY, LAUGHING ESCAPADES!
THE ROAD BACK
A UNIVERSAL PICTURE
Mighty Successor to Eric Remarque's "ALL QUIET on the WESTERN FRONT."

THE EXCELSIOR
AT 6-30 & 10 P.M.
A Thrilling Drama of a WOMAN SPY
"SECRET LIVES"
Starring:
BRIGITTE HORNEY
NEIL HAMILTON

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—Paul Muni in "The Story of Louis Pasteur" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m
CENTRAL—"Tukaram" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
EMPIRE—"Dead End" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m
EXCELSIOR—"Secret Lives" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m
IMPERIAL—"Mandir" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
KRISHNA—"The Unexpected" Daily at 5, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Toofani Tarzan" Daily at 5-15, 8-15 and 10-45 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Duniya Kya Hai" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MINERVA—"Jeevan Prabhat" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Premveer" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
PATHE—"High Wide and Handsome" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Premveer" Daily at 5, 7-45 and 10-30 p.m.
REGAL—"Road Back" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Kokila" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
THE BROADWAY—"Anthony Adverse" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Way Out West" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Flame of Love" Time as usual.

LAJPAT RAI ANNIVERSARY

Under the auspices of the Youngmen's Hindu Association—anniversary of Lala Lajpat Rai will be celebrated in the premises of the Association, Vithalbhai Patel Road to-day (Wednesday) at 6-30 p.m. when Mr. Nagindas T. Master will preside and speeches will be delivered by Messrs. S. K. Patil, Manubhai C. Pandya, and others.

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY STUDENTS' CONFERENCE

The General Secretary of the Bombay Presidency Students' Conference writes:

The provisional dates for the B. P. S. Conference are fixed at Dec. 21, 22, 23. The Conference will be held at Poona. Members of the Reception Committee are already being enrolled.

Suggestions regarding the names of the President etc., are invited.

For all particulars regarding the conference, the correspondence may be addressed to the Gen. Secretary, B. P. S. Federation, Servants of India Society Building, Sandhurst Road, Bombay 4.

POSTAL NOTICES

Regd. and unregd. Mails for Colombo and Australia per s.s. "Strathaird" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 5 and 6-30 p.m. respectively on Thursday, the 18th instant.

Regd. and unregd. Mails for Straits Settlements, Hongkong and Shanghai via Negapatam will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 1-30 and 2 p.m. respectively on Thursday, the 18th instant.

As the Fast Gulf Mail Steamer s.s. "Varela" is now due to sail on 18-11-37 after the arrival of English Mail Steamer s.s. "Strathaird" which is expected to arrive in Bombay on 18-11-37 at 2 p.m. The following will be the latest hour of posting of correspondence and parcels at the Bombay G. P. O. for the offices in Iraq, Iran and Persian Gulf.

Unregd. correspondence upto 3 p.m. on 18-11-37

Registered correspondence upto 2 30 p.m. on 18-11-37.

Parcels correspondence upto 12 noon on 18-11-37.

The latest hour of posting in the Town Sub-Offices will be notified by those offices. and it will be so regulated as to ensure the receipt of the postings in the Bombay G. P. O. in time to be included in the last dispatch from that office.

"Bombay Clerk" To Replace "Gumasta"

At an Executive meeting of the recently formed Bombay Clerk's Union it was decided to bring out a paper called "Bombay Clerk" in place of the "Gumasta" edited by Mr. S. H. Jhabwalla, M.L.A., with the same editor.

Hindusthani Music Conference

CLOSING DAY'S PROGRAMME

From 8 p.m. to 12 p.m. Bombay Talkies Orchestra and a Variety Programme. Khan Saheb Faiyaz Khan, Tabla Nawaz—Tabla Solo. Indian Dancing (Kathak).

Closing of the Session—H. H. The Maharana Saheb of Dharampur.

Miss Khorshed M. Homji (Music Director, Bombay Talkies) Vocal Music.

Khan Saheb Abdul Karim Khan (Music Director, Bombay Talkies) Vocal Music.

Khan Saheb Alladiya Khan—Vocal Music. (Music Director. Bombay Talkies) Vocal Music.

LAJPATRAI ANNIVERSARY

To-day's Public Meeting At Matunga

The 9th Anniversary of the late Lala Lajpat Rai will be observed at a public meeting held under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee to-day (Wednesday) at 8-30 p.m (S. T.), in the open maidan opposite the Nappoo Hall, Matunga, when Sjt. Bhulabhai J. Desai, President of the B. P. C. C. will preside and Sjt. S. Satyamurthi, Dy. Leader of the Central Legislative Assembly will address. Arrangements have been made to install loud speakers.

ACQUITTAL IN MURDER

Judgment In Poona Reference

The reference made by the Sessions Judge of Poona in the case of Laxmi Mukund, a young girl, and Trimbak Krishna, a "Chamar" (21) was decided by the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Wassoodev at the High Court.

The jury had found both the accused guilty of the murder of Mukund, the husband of first accused, but the judge disagreed and referred the case to the High Court.

The deceased was in the employ of Laxmi's uncle and used to live with her at her father's house. It appeared that the girl developed illicit intimacy with the second accused who was living opposite to her father's house. It was alleged that the two lovers conspired to do away with the first accused's husband Mukund, and in pursuance of the conspiracy the girl gave to her husband some food mixed with a poisonous stuff handed to her by the second accused, as a result of which the husband died.

During the police investigations, the girl made a confession which she later retracted at the trial.

REFERENCE

In his reference, the Sessions Judge stated that beyond the retracted confession of the girl there was no evidence to fix the guilt on the two accused. Moreover, there was also the suggestion that it was suicide, and this point had also to be considered by the Court. It was possible that the second accused's wife might have falsely involved her husband in the case, as she had been deserted by him. This and other circumstances made it difficult to convict any of the accused and in the opinion of the Sessions Judge the jury's verdict was not warranted by the evidence adduced in the case.

Their lordships accepted the reference of the Sessions Judge and acquitted both the accused.

KHADI AND SWADESHI EXHIBITION

The Jt. Secretary of the Exhibition Committee of the Muslim Mas Contact Committee writes:—

Finishing touches are being given to the Khadi and Swadeshi Bazaar's Construction

This is the month of Ramzan and Muslim brethren make heavy purchases for Ramzan and I'd. It is presumed that through the wide publicity and propaganda that has been carried on. Musalmans would patronise this exhibition in large numbers

The Khoja Shia, Isnae Ashari Volunteer corps would give a demonstration of physical culture.

Merry Go Round, Music and so many other attractions have been booked.

All-India Students' Day

The General Secretary of the Bombay Presidency Students' Federation writes·

It is resolved by the A. I. S. F. to observe Nov. 20 as the All-India Students' Day.

The following programme will be carried out on that day.

1. Collection of Paisa Fund.
2. Public meetings to reinstate the demands and the Students' Charter of rights.
3. Processions and demonstrations.

All students are requested to make the programme a success by offering active co-operation for the work.

Bombay Field Club

The Hon. Secretary of the Bombay Field Club, writes:—

The Bombay Field Club which aims at promoting the study of Art, History and Archaeology has arranged its next visit to the Prince of Wales Museum at 1 p.m. on Saturday, November 20, 1937 when Mr. Kanaiyalal Vakil, Art Critic of the Bombay "Chronicle" will show the party round the Gallery of Ajanta Paintings. Those who wish to join the party may give their names to Mr. I. B. Patel, Hon. Secretary, the Bombay Field Club, School of Economics and Sociology, University of Bombay before Friday, November 19.

MAHATMA FULYE JAYANTI WEEK.

The Secretary, Tarun Bramhnetar Sangh, C. P. and Berar. Amraoti, writes:—

Mahatma Fulye Jayanti week will be celebrated at Amraoti, from 21-11-37 under the auspices of the Tarun Bramhnetar Sangh. So also it has been proposed to celebrate the same function at Nagpur, Wardha, Arvi, Yeotmal, Akola, Chandur, Morsi, Daryapur, Akot, Khamgaon, Shegaon and Pusad.

With a view to organise the functions properly Dr. Kaviratna Krishnamurti and Bal-Kavi Mr. Shankarrao Nerkar will arrange a tour. Mr. Jaikrishna Kurhade has promised to help the organization. Those wishing to celebrate functions at their places are required to communicate with at the above address so that arrangements will be made to send the speaker if necessary, etc.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN)

Some months back I wrote about the representation of the people of Manori and Gorai to the Local Board, Andheri, demanding the construction of a linking road between Manori and Gorai. To this the Local Board replied that the cost of the road went to be very large.

But as this is the only means for inter-communication in the Dharavi Island, South Salsette, Mr. Roger M. D'Silva, (Orlem) member of the District Board, Thana, has addressed a letter to the Commissioner, Northern Division.

The letter dwells on the fact, "that though the inhabitants of Dharavi Island, South Salsette, pay high land-tax—as far as her road communication is concerned from Manori to Uttan via Gorai she gets a service that would disgrace a jungle town. And their chief trouble is to know where to get redress. If they go to the Local Board, Andheri, the officials plead that they have no money and it concerns the Government; if they appeal to the Government they are referred to the Local Board".

This linking road trouble is a very old one and I think the first representation was made in May 1932, when the leading land-owners and residents of the Island addressed a communication to the Local Board, Andheri. That communication was signed by more than 100 property-owners, but the Board dropped the matter on the ground of cost.

This was about five years ago, to-day Dharavi Island is a fast-growing country side and has many industrial business of its own. This ought to be one of the reasons why its need for a linking road ought to be met without consideration as to cost.

TEREDESAI TOURNAMENT

Yesterday I wrote about the Marol Cricket Tournament being played at Bandra. To-day my attention is drawn to another well-known cricket tournament that is the talk in the Thana District.

The Teredesai Memorial Cricket Tournament went through yet another round on Sunday, when the Thana Young Star met the Zoroastrians' Cricket Club and defeated them by 18 runs, on the Thana Esplanade Maidan.

The Zoroastrians batting first put up a score of 96 runs, H. Printer, contributing 27.

The Young Star opened their winning very poorly but, M. Rangnekar saved their situation by his brilliant 65, the whole side was out for 114 runs.

Bombay-Poona Cycle Race

To Be Held On December 24

The Committee organising the above race is fully representative of the sporting element interests in cycle races. It consists of: Dr. M. E. Pavri (Parsee Gymkhana), Mr. J. R. Mody (Hon. Org. Sec), Major S. R. Bamji and Mr. S. Engineer (of the Zoroastrian Physical Culture), Mr. D. B. Taraporewala and D. Abraham (B.A.A.C.), Mr. J. K. Shroff and Mr. A. K. Bastani (Sassanian Wheelers), Mr. B. Malcolm, Mr. Poonawalla and Mr. Wadia (Malcolm Cycling Club), Mr. Gerard and Mr. Joshi (Matunga Vyayamshala), Mr. E. J. Baria (Parsi Cyclists), Prof. T. Sarkari (Sarkari Physical Culture) and Mr. Jassawalla (Zoroastrian Assn.

REFRESHMENTS.

Taking into consideration that the competitors will be supplied refreshments at four places on the road, boarding will be provided for them at Poona, and they will be conveyed back to Bombay the next day. the fee of Rs. 5 is very reasonable.

With reference to the 7 1/2 hours time limit for the first competitor, to enable him to gain a Special Gold Medal, it is a very reasonable time limit. The 100 miles race was done under 6 hours by Mr. W. Turner. This race is 105 miles approximately, since the start is from Dadar and the finish long before Poona City. 1 1/2 hours have been given to climb the ghats of about 4 1/2 miles. Bombay Presidency's best road Champions W. Turner, J. F. Springhall and A. K. Bastani can be relied on to put up a beautiful performance. It is further hoped that B. Malcolm will also compete for encouraging cycle events as they should be. Every one will therefore appreciate the fact that to secure the Gold Medal, extra effort is required from the Competitors.

This is "the First Inter Cities Cycle Event in Bombay Presidency" and may be even in India. It is following the traditions of Europe, to have all long distance cycle races only on the road, while the shorter ones being confined to the tracks. It is a happy innovation from the stereotyped short cycle events in the City to gain cheap publicity for the organisers. Such 'long distance cycle races' help to create an independent spirit, and to 'make He Man' of the Competitors.

Entries close on Saturday 4th December 1937 at 6 p.m. (S.T.) Late entries with Extra Fee will be received upto 12 Noon of 11th December, 1937.

ENTRIES WILL BE RECEIVED BY: J. R. Mody, Hon. Organising Sec., Hormuzd Mansion, Tardeo Road, Bombay, 7.

UNEMPLOYMENT AND PARSI YOUTH CONFERENCE

Mr. Ardeshar B. Mistry writes:

"The question of unemployment is very important. The Parsee Punchayat have got funds of lakhs of rupees, but many Parsees are unemployed. Mr. Dinshaw N. Dastur who is well-known among the Gujarati public as a Gujarati author, has moved an important resolution in the Y.M.P.A.'s annual meeting. The Y.M.P.A. is a premier body among the Parsee youths and Mr. Dastur is perfectly right to move his resolution regarding the calling of a Parsi Youth Conference by that body. It is hoped such a move will be at once welcomed.

"Mr. D. N. Dastur deserves congratulations for his initiative and it is earnestly hoped the members of the Y.M.P.A. will pass this resolution, and take immediate steps to call a Youth Conference of the Parsees, as the question brooks no delay."

"NO BARRIERS IN LITERATURE"

Munshi Opens International Book House On Esplanade Road

The Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi declared open yesterday evening the International Book House at Ash Lane, Esplanade Road.

Monsieur C. J. Revel, requesting Mr. Munshi to declare open the Book House spoke about its objects and aims.

Mr. Munshi, in his speech stated that the first thing which made him accept the invitation was purely a selfish one. He wanted to escape from the dusty files relating to police, jails and strikes and he therefore greatly welcomed the opportunity. Continuing he said:—

I readily accepted the invitation of Monsieur Revel to open the International Book House because I believe in the need of a closer contact between nations. Racial, religious, geographical and colour differences have raised barriers which separate brother from brother and make each of them seek the destruction of the other. But there is one field in which there is no nationality, no difference of race or creed or class, it is the field of art, the field of literature. In whatever language they write literary men form a community of brothers who understand each other, whose hearts vibrate with the pulsations of common humanity. Shakespeare and Victor Hugo are as dear to us as to an Englishman or a Frenchman, but lack of international contact has not produced reciprocity. Kalidas and Bhavabhuti have not yet touched the heart of the Westerner nor has the teachings of Bhagavad Gita spread supremacy and the consciousness of moral law in the West as it has done in India. Here comes in the great advantage which India would derive by close international contact. Through it India will be able not merely to gain but also to interpret her message to the West.

I hope Monsieur Revel's shop would not be a mere commercial concern but an exchange of literary and ideological currents from all the nations."

Mr. Munshi was then garlanded and presented with a beautiful edition of the complete works of Shakespeare.

The Capitol

MID-WEEK CHANGE OF PROGRAMME FROM TO-DAY

From to-day (Wednesday) the Warner Bros. picture "The Story of Louis Pasteur" featuring Paul Muni is being revived for 3 days. Paul Muni has scored again. This film has given to the world not only one of the finest characterisation ever depicted on the screen but has made a real contribution to the art of motion picture. Paul Muni, famous on the stage gives much more than a fine characterisation. He has entirely effaced himself and makes Pasteur live and breathe on the screen. He is Pasteur—working, battling for humanity. The spectator is never conscious of the actor; he will see only the man Pasteur. Muni is supported by Josephine Hutchinson, who plays Mme. Pasteur the wife who stood staunchly beside the chemist during all of his trial and aided in his work.

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Its installation is an event. A sign of your progress.
So when you do decide to install a Water system, *Do It Right* Come to Water System Headquarters. Let us help you figure the right pump of the right capacity and the right way to install it.
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NOW—A NEW CONVENIENT SCREW CAP
LISTERINE
LISTERINE ANTISEPTIC
LAMBERT PHARMACAL COMPANY ST. LOUIS, MO. U.S.A.
ON LISTERINE ANTISEPTIC BOTTLES
Listerine Antiseptic has done away with the cork and cork screw. A new, attractive black screw cap replaces them. Easy to open, easy to put back on. Now it is more convenient than ever to gargle two or three times a day with
T-10
LISTERINE
THE SAFE
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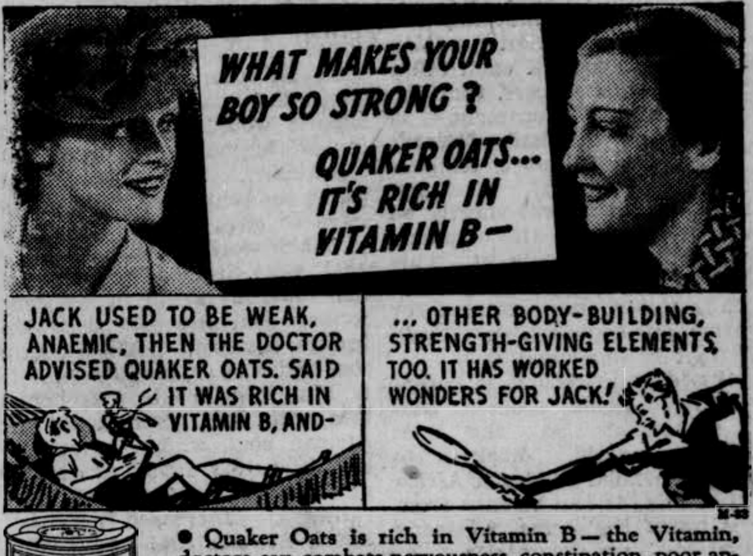

WHAT MAKES YOUR BOY SO STRONG?
QUAKER OATS... IT'S RICH IN VITAMIN B—
JACK USED TO BE WEAK, ANAEMIC, THEN THE DOCTOR ADVISED QUAKER OATS. SAID IT WAS RICH IN VITAMIN B, AND—
... OTHER BODY-BUILDING, STRENGTH-GIVING ELEMENTS, TOO. IT HAS WORKED WONDERS FOR JACK!

QUAKER
WHITE OATS
● Quaker Oats is rich in Vitamin B — the Vitamin, doctors say, combats nervousness, constipation, poor appetite. That's why Quaker Oats should be eaten every day, for Vitamin B cannot be stored — it needs constant replenishing. Quaker Oats builds strong bodies, too — develops bone and muscle, keeps you fit. Delicious, too!
QUAKER OATS
Gives you the Vitality to keep you fit

HINDU SABHA LEADER'S APPEAL

BOMBAY, Nov. 16.

The General Secretary of the Hindu Sabha wires from Ahmedabad as follows:—

Under the auspices of the Reception Committee of the Hindu Sabha a meeting of the Hindus was held.

Mr. Krishnalal Thakore, retired Sessions Judge and Chairman of the Reception Committee presided and explained the objects of the Hindu Mahasabha. He said the Mahasabha was not anti-national. It aimed at uniting Hindus of all sects under one banner in friendship and co-operation with other communities. He requested Hindus to make the session a success.—A.P

SARDAR BACK IN BOMBAY

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Chairman of the Congress Parliamentary Committee, who had been to the Kathiawar Political Conference and then visited Haripura and Bardoli, arrived in Bombay yesterday morning.

CITIZENS COMMITTEE MEETING

The meeting of the Bombay Citizens' Committee is postponed to Thursday the 18th instant.

Telephone No. 22037
Post Box 322

Telegrams: "CHRONICLE"
Registered No. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1937

A WORD TO STRIKERS

Commenting yesterday on the strike situation in Ahmedabad, we appealed to the Government and the millowners to start negotiations for an amicable settlement. If the negotiations are to succeed at all, the strikers, too, should co-operate wholeheartedly in every effort at a settlement and should be scrupulously non-violent. We regret to learn that the reports of assaults by strikers are not wholly groundless. It is true that when thousands of aggrieved men are out of work and excited it is very difficult for the leaders to control all of them. But what is possible and necessary is that if acts of violence are committed by any strikers, however few, they should not be connived at but should be severely condemned and no attempt should be made to justify them. We wholeheartedly agree with Mr. Munshi, the Minister for Law and Order, that, "if an economic strike has to go on, it must go on in an atmosphere of non-violence and whoever disturbs that atmosphere will have to be dealt with." All that we plead for is that in dealing with such persons measures condemned by the Congress all along as repressive should not be resorted to.

Have Patience

While non-violence is essential, it is not enough to settle the disputes. Assuming that the millowners are prepared to negotiate, cannot the workers agree with them at least to maintain some sort of truce pending the publication by the Textile Inquiry Committee of its interim recommendations? It will be good for them to do so particularly because they have at present a most sympathetic Government, who have already shown, in a variety of ways, their utmost concern for Labour welfare, who have appointed the Inquiry Committee in anticipation of the grievances of the strikers and who, by carrying out its recommendations, may soon concede to the workers more lasting benefits than the strikers are likely to get from the present strikes. If Government's decisions do not satisfy the workers the latter will be free to agitate for better terms even by undertaking a strike on a large scale. But till the decisions are taken on the Committee's recommendations, the workers can hold themselves in patience, except those who honestly feel that their condition has become intolerable. We do not think there are many whose condition has suddenly become intolerable and even they are likely to gain their objective more effectively by making common cause with other fellow-workers and presenting a united demand before the Textile Wages Inquiry Committee so far as these demands relate to increase in wages. If the strike is itself meant to force the hands of the Committee into making concessions not warranted by reason, it is a clumsy method and will only vitiate the arguments that the strikers may advance justifying their demands. Those who are encouraging these strikes are not friends of the workers but are doing incalculable harm to the latter and their activities cannot be too strongly condemned.

Duty Of Congressmen

It is the paramount duty of influential leaders to intervene and arrange for a truce and prevail upon the strikers to abandon the strike pending the decision of the workers to the Textile Wage Enquiry Committee regarding immediate increase in wages. Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Mr. Shankerlal Banker and Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda are among those who are best fitted for the task. The Gujarat Provincial Congress Committee should also exert its influence in this matter, particularly in helping to maintain a perfectly non-violent atmosphere. They must do so all the more, if, unfortunately, this strike is not called off, as it must be called off in view of the fact that the Textile Wages Inquiry Committee has been asked to consider and decide the question of an immediate increase in wages. The local Congress leaders owe a duty to the workers and to the Government in helping them to maintain peace without the use of any force. We repeat our appeal to the Premier to visit Ahmedabad and explore on the spot all possible ways of bringing about an amicable settlement. The Textile Wages Enquiry Committee should also, without any avoidable delay, give its decision whether, in the present condition of the industry, an immediate increase in wages is not desirable and necessary.

Indo-African Trade Negotiations

A Delhi message stated the other day that the negotiations which have been proceeding between the Government of India and the South African Government for conceding mutually the most favoured foreign nation treatment for goods of each other are meeting with success, that the South African Government is now favourably disposed towards the proposal and that a temporary *modus vivendi* providing for such treatment will shortly be arrived at, pending the conclusion of a formal agreement. This latter agreement, however, will not, it is stated, be negotiated for till after an Indo-British Trade Agreement is concluded.

In this connection, it is necessary to point out that an agreement on the lines contemplated is likely to be more beneficial to South Africa than to India, as can be seen from a scrutiny of the items of trade between the two countries. In 1936-37 India's exports to the Union were valued at Rs. 171 lakhs as against imports from the Union of Rs. 34 lakhs. Half of India's exports are stated to consist of jute manufactures—of which India possesses practically a monopoly in the South African market, the only rival, if any, in the field, being Dundee. It is impossible to imagine that the Union will concede to Indian manufactures a more favoured treatment than that it will give to British manufactures. Such being the case, a "most favoured foreign nation treatment" in the case of Indian jute manufactures would be utterly meaningless and non-existent.

In this manner half the total of Indian exports, namely, Rs. 85 1|2 lakhs, would stand to derive no advantage at all. Of the remaining 85 1|2 lakhs, we are told 60 lakhs worth of exports consisted of rice, paraffin wax and teak, all from Burma. So, only about 25 1|2 lakhs worth of Indian exports would share in the benefits of the "most favoured nation treatment". As against this paltry advantage, India would have to offer tariff concessions to 34 lakhs worth of South African coal, coke and barks for tanning. Are lowered tariffs in respect of foreign coal and coke desirable in India's interest? The country's coal industry is already sufficiently handicapped in its competition with the imports of South African coal, which, as every one knows, enjoys favoured treatment at the hands of the South African railways. Increased imports of South African coal and coke into this country are, decidedly, against the vital interests of the indigenous coal industry and, therefore, it would be suicidal for India to encourage such imports by any sort of "most favoured foreign nation treatment" such as is contemplated. One wonders if the Commerce Department of the Government of India is unaware of these sinister implications of an agreement with the South African Union on the lines suggested. The Department must make out a convincing case, by clearly showing the advantages each and every item of Indian export to the Union would derive, before proceeding to conclude any trade agreement with the Union, however temporary it may be.

Defeated, Not Disgraced

India has lost her first unofficial "Test" against Lord Tennyson's XI by a very formidable margin. Our team, however, though it was defeated, was not disgraced, and one can yet look with hope to the rest of the rubber. The last match has more than justified the youthful composition of India's new XI. The keen enthusiasm and fine 'esprit de corps' which was displayed at Lahore needs only to be supplemented by a little more experience and a little more caution. And it cannot be gainsaid that the absence of Nissar greatly handicapped India's attack, and the inclusion of Nissar and one or two other fast bowlers may yet turn the tables upon our visitors. Though, therefore, there is no cause for regret over the Lahore defeat, one cannot but feel sympathy for India's new skipper. The burden of captaincy apparently sat heavily upon Merchant's head and cramped his own style. We are sure, however, that he will soon adjust himself to his new responsibility and lead his men to victory.

FROM ACROSS THE SEAS

Gleanings From The World Press

(By Our London Correspondent.)

Mr. Bernard Shaw called the British Empire on Tuesday, November 2.

"The Capitalist Powers are making war in support of General Franco on the Intervention Committee," he said, speaking on the Empire transmitter. "It is nothing but a skirmish in the class war.

"We could escape that war by putting our house in order, as Soviet Russia has done, but without all the killing, waste, and bloodshed that Russia went through. But we don't seem to want to."

State Opening Of Parliament

Sir John Simon replied in the House of Commons to a suggestion that in future the State opening of Parliament should take place in Westminster Hall so that all M.P.'s could see and hear.

Nowadays about half of the House of Commons can either sit in the galleries or stand below the Bar. Old hands can remember when M.P.'s had much more cause to complain. The Lords used to commandeer the Commons galleries for peeresses, and so great was the stampede of M.P.'s to the small space left for them that injuries were quite the normal thing. In 1901, when King Edward VII opened his first Parliament, the Serjeant-at-Arms had to clear the mob of M.P.s at the Bar to allow the Speaker to reach the Lords. Extra police tried to keep a lane in the lobby.

Disraeli wrote to his sister Sarah on Nov. 21, 1837, the day of his first State opening:

The rush was terrific. Abercromby (the then Speaker) himself was nearly thrown down and tramped upon, his mace-bearer banging the members' heads with his gorgeous weapon and cracking skulls with impunity. I am fortunate enough to escape, however.

Disraeli had another escape in 1875 when Premier, being thrown down in the crush. He was furious. "This shall not occur again," he threatened. It did not. By the time the ceremony came round again he was a Peer.

Throughout Victorian days the free fight was normal. In 1866 the Speaker had his gown torn off his back. Mr. Michael McDonagh in his "Book of Parliament" reports that Mr. Joseph Hume, complaining to the Chair in 1851, said "I never saw the Queen nor heard her voice. I was crushed into a corner, my head was knocked against a post, and I might have been injurd if a stout member to whom I am much obliged had not come to my assistance."

British Justice In Palestine

"The new Order in Palestine," it says, "as to the evidence in a murder charge, is interesting. The evidence of one witness will in future be sufficient to support a charge (and presumably, therefore, a conviction). This procedure is directly opposed to Turkish laws and to the Bible."

And then it quotes Numbers and Deuteronomy to prove this point. The last quotation (Deut. XVII 6) is as follows: "At the mouth of two witnesses or three witnesses shall he that is worthy of death be put to death; but at the mouth of one witness he shall not be put to death."

Now the practice of English Judges has always been to incorporate the local customs of the territory over which their jurisdiction extends, so that local customs form an integral part of the law of that district. In this case the order is at variance with both Turkish law and Biblical law and, therefore, quite definitely at variance with the customs of the country—not to mention the fact that people may now be put to death in Palestine on the evidence of one person who may very easily be obtaining some reward for his evidence.

A Contrast

In Massachusetts a committee has just been holding a legislative investigation into subversive activities, with the more or less open object of outlawing the Communist Party. It has not been very successful. And various Labour organisations, churches, civic groups, university professors have written to the committee and to the Press to ask why Communists

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INDIA IN CENTRAL EUROPE

A Tourist's Impressions

By
GAGANVIHARI
MEHTA.

II

Prague is the capital of the most stable, democratic, progressive and prosperous state in Central Europe. One of the very few incidental benefits of the last world-war was the establishment of Czechoslovakia. It has no deified leaders, no imperialist ambitions, no glorification of militarism, no financial crisis, no weekly "stunts". It is patriotic and yet pacific as well as international. It has friendly relations with Soviet Russia on the one hand and France and England on the other. Its labour and social welfare policy is progressive and enlightened. M. Necas, its Minister of Social Welfare, opened the last International Labour Conference and I had the privilege of having an interview with him in Prague. He expressed a keen anxiety for the development of trade between India and Czechoslovakia to mutual advantage and offered to provide the necessary information and facilities for the purpose. Although Czechoslovakia is not a maritime province, a canal joins Prague to the Rhine and to Hamburg. Most of their goods are shipped in French bottoms as also in German and British ships. M. Necas enquired whether Indian shipping could carry their goods when I had to tell him, with regret, that there was no Indian shipping overseas. As regards the development of trade, when M. Necas emphasised that India was an agricultural country and there were possibilities of exchange of goods, I had to point out that we were keen on the development of our own industries. But that, he felt and rightly, need not be an obstacle as industrialisation would help rather than hinder international trade. —

Prague And India

Prague has an Indo-Czechoslovakian Society whose life and soul is Prof. V. Lesny. Prof. Lesny teaches Sanskrit in the Prague University and is a well-known philologist knowing nearly a dozen European and Oriental languages. I had the pleasure of making his acquaintance in 1922 when returning to India; he was coming to Shantiniketan which he also visited in 1928. Prof. Lesny's scholarship, however, is the least part of him. Personally he is the most affectionate and lovable of men. He is one of the sincere friends of India on the Continent and one cannot speak too highly of the admirable and unostentatious work he and his friends are doing in Prague. His name and influence extend far beyond the precincts of the University and I hardly found an educated Czech who did not know him or at least had not heard of him. In this work of educating the Czech public about India, a leading part is played by Mr. Nambiar who was previously in Germany and is now settled in Prague since the last three or four years. He is an intellectual of a rare type: a man with a innate charm of manners, sweet temper and a quiet sense of humour. Although out of India for a long time, he is intimately acquainted with the play of political and economic forces in India and the personal equations in its public life. Between them, Prof. Lesny and Mr. Nambiar see and will continue to see that Indian culture and people are not traduced or slandered in the Czech Press and that India's conditions and aspirations are fairly represented to the public.

I need only add that any literature containing facts, any periodical or book, political, economic or literary bearing on India—will be greatfully received by them as also gramophone records of Indian songs and Indian paintings and photographs.

India's Debt To Vienna

Vienna, one of the most charming cities in Europe, is now a centre without a circumference; it contains more than one-third of Austria's population. Politically, the city is under the shadow of reaction and the most successful municipality in the world with its wonderful housing and baths for the workers, is all but destroyed. Economically, it is, along with the rest of the country, in a serious plight. But Vienna's cultured life continues. For India particularly it has memories which are invaluable yet somewhat pathetic. Here came some of our eminent national leaders broken down in health through incarceration by the bureaucracy. Vithalbhai Patel went there and Subhas Bose—also Shreemati Kamala Nehru. Their names are recalled with regard and affection in several homes. The Viennese are a refined and hospitable people and they treated our distinguished invalids with consideration and respect. Unhappily, Vithalbhai Patel did not recover nor did Shreemati Kamala Nehru. We met Prof. Rudolf Demel, the surgeon who operated upon Subhas Bose, about whose health he enquired with anxiety and feeling. We in India should not forget the debt we owe to Vienna, this centre of medical culture, for all that its citizens have done for our leaders and workers and are doing for our students.

In Vienna, too, there is an Indian Students' Organisation, the Hindustan Academical Association (at Hotel de France). Its Secretary and moving spirit has been Dr Gairola, an energetic and self-

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FRANKLY SPEAKING

ANTI-SWADESHI

In the course of the discussion on the Insurance Bill in the Council of State Sir Phiroze Sethna remarked that the restrictions sought to be imposed on Empire companies were unwarranted and savoured of vindictiveness. That may be the view of Empire Insurance Companies. But the country as a whole and Indian insurance companies in particular think that the restrictions do not go far enough. In most, if not all, other spheres Sir Phiroze is a staunch supporter of Swadeshi and protection to Indian business. Why should Indian Insurance be an exception and why does he grudge the extremely slight advantage that the Bill gives to Indian companies? "Live and let live" sounds plausible and is all right if fairly interpreted. Protection to Indian non-life insurance is demanded just because it is deprived of its due share by foreign competition.

SOUR GRAPES!

Madras "Justicite" ex-Ministers like Sir A. P. Patro, now that they find their occupation gone, seem to have nothing better to do than kill time in picking holes in the Madras Congress Ministry's programme and indulging in pointless gibes at Congressmen in general and the Ministry in particular. The very solidarity of the Congress Ministry has become a sore point with them and is characterised by them as an unhealthy development. We are told: "The Congress majorities in rural areas create an anxious situation. They have become a menace to public peace and a danger to just and impartial administration....the provinces wth a Congress majority are drifting nearer to the conditions in Germany, Italy or Russia. They may become a source of danger to the State as a whole, unless public opinion is educated on proper lines to realise the untoward effects of the present system of Congress democracy." The speaker might have asked himself why the people of the presidency who had tasted the blessings of "democracy" on the "Justicite" pattern for several years, should have deemed it necessary to bundle the Ministry out of office so ignominously at the last elections. Sir A. P. Patro who complains of the danger of the Congress majority has not a word to say of the tyranny of the communalists who drove vast sections of the population, including some of their own followers, into desperation, by their autocratic ways.

SEPARATE ANDHRA AND KARNATAK PROVINCE.

The Congress is now committed to separate provinces for Telugu-speaking and Kanarese speaking peoples and such provinces are bound to materialise sooner or later, like the provinces of Sind and Orissa. No doubt, there are difficulties in the way of both, but they are not insurmountable. As soon as the Congress Ministries in Bombay and Madras have got over their first hurdles, financial and political, we have no doubt they will address themselves to the task of drawing up their schemes for these provinces and pressing them forward energetically till their formation into separate entities becomes a *fait accompli*. We do not fear that the British Parliament will stand in the way of the fruition of the hopes of the people of Andhra and Karnatak, if the latter are solidly united in their demand and are backed up by the Madras and Bombay Governments.

INDIA AND THE NEXT WAR.

In the exhuberance of his loyalty to the British Government Raja Narendra Nath came forward with an assurance to Lord Linlithgow, when the latter paid his visit to Lahore recently, that Punjabis would fight for Britain in the next war with the same keenness and enthusiasm as in the last war. Like most of kind, who have little touch with the masses and who have been accustomed all this time to exploit these masses for their own ends, speaking and acting in their name as if the masses were mere dumb driven cattle and would be content to remain so for ever, the Raja apparently imagines that the British Government have only to sound the tocsin of war for the toiling peasants and workers of the Punjab to throw away their ploughs and pickaxes and flock to the recruiting centres to offer themselves as cannon-fodder for the British army. As Dewan Chamanlal has well pointed out, the Raja is labouring under a serious delusion as he is bound to discover when the next "call to arms" comes from the Government. It is because the British Government of the day realise too well that the masses of the people, whether at home or in the Dominions, and particularly in India, will not respond to any such call that they are now extremely reluctant to be drawn in any war, even risking the charges of cowardice and betrayal of their high ideals of democracy.

MODEL COLONY FOR HARIJAN.

The genuine solicitude of the Travancore Government for the welfare of the Harijan and other backward classes of the State is once again evidenced in the scheme of a model colony which they are planning to establish in one of the central parts of the State. An area of about 112 acres of land is to be set apart for the colony, and about 75 to 100 families of the backward communities will be settled on it. The Government will build at their cost all the cottages and other buildings and wells necessary for the use of the colonists. To prodive employment for the latter, a living wage will be paid to those who engage themselves as labourers in the work of construction. A plot of land will be set apart for common cultivation by the colonists and they will share in the profits, if any, of the sale of the produce. One interesting feature of the colony will be that not more than ten families belonging to the "higher" castes will be permitted to settle down in the colony. This will not only prevent the "higher" castes from swamping the colony but also help towards the achievement of the ultimate object in view, namely, the obliteration of the present-day caste distinctions of "high" and "low," which are the root of the untouchability problem. The Travancore Government's scheme affords a fine opportunity to genuine friends of Harijans among the "higher" caste Hindus to live in their midst and work for the amelioration of their lot.

THE NICER TYPE!

London Society women are joining training classes for service during a war or national emergency.

Mrs. Winn, Assistant Commandant of the Legion, said to a reporter, "We have been overwhelmed with applications, and our first course has already been arranged. The nicer type of women are applying and we are out for quality rather than quantity."

"What do you mean by 'the nicer type?' the reporter asked. "Mayfair women?"

"Not necessarily," said Mrs. Winn, "I would say the higher middle class. Most of the applicants drive their own cars......."

—News item.

* * *

At a meeting of the Oxford Majlis, Lord Zetland urged his audience to look round the world where there were dangers on all sides.

There was certainly a big danger facing them—even at that moment.

* * *

Dictators, he warned, would one day use machines of destruction.

May be. But the Britons have been doing that already as the tribesmen on the North-West Frontier know to their cost.

* * *

Attempting to defend British rule in India Lord Zetland admitted that in the process of "civilising" Indians, the British administrators in the past put back, and even to a certain degree denationalized, Indian civilisation and culture.

Why blame "the administrators in the past" alone? Their worthy successors have followed not a very different "civilising process.

* *

"The British manner", said the Secretary of State, "is not always very attractive to other people."

Here is something at least with which we heartily agree.

* *

According to a German paper, "Lord Halifax will be able to see for himself that the Government of the Reich will not let anyone excel them in their love for peace."

Indeed it seems the Government of the Reich would cheerfully go to war to vindicate their "Love for peace"!

*

First issue of the new "people's gas mask" is announced in Berlin. Beards "if not longer than a hand" can be worn under the mask. The price will be 7s. 6d., but will be reduced for poor people.

There is no truth in the rumour, however, that the good Nazis will be required to put on these gas masks at all mass demonstrations addressed by the Fuhrer!

* *

Gramophone records of heart-beats are the latest scientific invention announced.

Lovers of the world would, no doubt, welcome the device.

* * *

TO-DAY'S PRIZE HOWLERS

(1) The visit of Lord Halifax to Germany is purely private and he will refuse to discuss any political or diplomatic matters with the Nazi dictator.

(2) There is a deep spiritual significance attached to the fact that it rained in Delhi on the morning of the Council of State's opening—at least the Bori Bunder Special Correspondent believes so.

(3) The British M. P.'s are deeply agitated over the bombing of Frontier tribes because of the colossal wastage involved since "1,260 hours were spent in flying and only 66 hours 20 minutes in bombing" and Mr. Churchill bitterly complains why the other 1193 hours 40 minutes, too, should not be similarly utilized in the cause of "civilization".

* * *

'So you've found out how to eliminate friction in your car?'

'Yes—I never take my wife with me.'

* * *

Editor: 'I accept only work from authors with well-known names.'

Author: 'Fine! My name is Jones.'

Glimpses Into Budget

Big Increase In Customs Receipts

Additional Revenue Of One Crore For Central Exchequer

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

NEW DELHI, November 16.

Rs. 369 lakhs increase in customs receipts during the first seven months of the current financial year was disclosed by October returns which show that the Finance Member has been able to get already more than his estimates, for the whole year. Budget estimates for the current year exceeded the actuals of last year by 289 lakhs but taking the first seven months alone, there s been an additional revenue of nearly one crore for the Central Exchequer.

The best period for imports is generally December to March so that it is safe to assume that the customs will yield at least extra three crores this year compared with the budget estimates.

Land customs receipts have gone up considerably owing to the tightening of cordons on land frontiers. Excise duty on kerosene has already fulfilled expectations for the whole year while motor spirit is on the point of completing the expected quota. These two heads however include yields which accrued in Burma before separation though collected only in October 1937.

Silver imports have fallen considerably.

Excise duty on matches, steel ingots and import duties on motorcars, machinery, raw cotton, artificial silk fabrics, railway plant, rolling stock, etc., show improvement.

Building Trade Faced With General Strike

WORKERS' PROCESSION HELD UP AT COMMENCEMENT OF MILL AREA

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The building workers' strike is continuing and is gathering momentum. About 2,000 stone-cutters —all the stone-cutters in the City and some quarry workers—are participating in the strike.

On Monday the workers went in a procession to the six quarries in the City in Sewri, Parel village, Kalachowki area and were stopped by the police at two places Bhoiwada and Parel Village from entering the Naigaum and Parel (mill-workers' areas.)

A posse of police under an officer was with the procession.

Meetings and processions are being held daily.

On Sunday, Messrs Bukhari and Ranadive addressed the workers at a meeting at Byculla advising them to remain firm till they got redress for their grievances.

On Monday a meeting was held at North Brook Gardens, where Mr. Phadke of Servants of India Society spoke.

A meeting of the Building Workers' Union was held to-day at the Kamgar Maidan, when several quarry workers were present.

Messrs Salve, president and More, Secretary, of the Union and of the Strike Committee addressed the workers.

Nearly 200 quarry workers joined the strike.

Some of the quarry workers were drafted into the Strike Committee.

Efforts are being made to get the iron-workers (Lohars) and Rangaris (painters) to join the strike.

The Strike Committee is meeting to-night at Shetye Building, Parel, and the strike is likely to assume general proportions, with other sections of building-workers joining it.

Textile Inquiry Committee

Sub-Committee's Draft Of Questionnaire Considered

The Bombay Textile Labour Enquiry Committee re-assembled on Tuesday at the Town Hall, all the members and advisers being present.

They further considered the questionnaire to be issued to individuals and organizations connected with the industry.

They also considered the questionnaire of a technical character, which had been drafted by a Special Sub-Committee. The final draft is not yet ready but is expected to be ready within a day or two.

The Committee which sat up to 6 p.m. re-assembles on Wednesday at 1 p.m.

ALL-INDIA STUDENTS' DAY

LUCKNOW, Nov. 15.

Mr. Prem Narayan Bhargava, General Secretary of the All-India Students' Federation, in a statement in connection with the All-India Students' Day, says:—

"The All-India Students' Federation has, within the short expanse of its existence, amply exhibited its dynamic character and stands to-day as a united, strong and virile movement of the student community, covering each and every province and even some of the States. It has been fighting to safeguard the rights of students.

"The All-India Students' Federation has fixed November 20 as the All-India Students' Day. The programme should include a procession and a meeting in the evening, where the Charter of Rights as adopted at the Lahore Session of the All-India Students' Federation should be reiterated."—United Press.

EASY VICTORY FOR HARBANS SINGH

A big gathering witnessed thrilling matches in the International Wrestling Tourney on Tuesday night.

Harbans Singh had an easy victory over Bilciu (Bulgaria) in the second round.

The other decisive fight that was eagerly looked forward to was the return bout between King Kong (Tzayea) and Sardar Khan Pathan, in which the mighty hustler was extended to the third round before he could pin his adversary to the mat.

The third fight of the night resulted in the defeat of Arnold Webber (Austria) by Bellgard (Germany).

NOTABLE FEATURE

A notable feature of the wrestling to-night was the striking contrast between the tactics of the Indians and the foreigners. Whereas the former tried to pin their opponents to the mat, the Europeans attempted at punishing. The Indians, however, were not quite tame when roused.

CATCH-AS-CATCH-CAN

The first bout under the Catch-as-Catch-Can rules between Kartar Singh and C. Stanciu (Albania) ended in a draw. In the beginning of the second round the Albanian's rough tactics drew the ire of the Sikh and compelled him to repay his opponent in the same coin. This, compelled the referee to interfere. The closing stages saw both men treating each other with little respect.

The next fight was between Bellgard (Germany) and Arnold Webber (Austria)

On the whole, it was a warm affair throughout and drew out cheers. At the close of third round, Bellgard got a neck-hold on his opponent, which earned him the victory.

The next fight was between Wong Bock Cheung (China) and Riza Bey (Turkey), who also fought out a draw.

Harbans Singh had no difficulty in defeating Bilciu (Bulgaria) in the next bout. The Indian was, undoubtedly, the superior man and gained his verdict in the second round.

It was the same tale in the last bout, in which Emil Tzayea (Hungary) got the better of his opponent, Sardar Khan Pathan (India) in the third round.

To-day's Bouts

V. Bilciu (Bulgaria) v. A. Webber (Austria).

C. Stanciu (Albania) v. Raheem Bux (India).

J. Goldstein (Palestine) v. Wong Bock Cheung (China).

Bellgard (Germany) v. Harbans Singh (India).

E. Tzayea (Hungary) v. Riza Bey (Turkey).

Tennyson's team going to field on the first day of their match at Lahore with All-India XI who were beaten by 9 wickets.

Judge's Offer To Batliwala

MADRAS, Nov. 16.

In the High Court to-day, before Mr. Justice Horwill, an application for enlargement on bail was moved on behalf of S. Batliwala of Bombay, the Socialist leader who was convicted and sentenced to six months' simple imprisonment by the Sessions Judge, Nellore on a charge of sedition.

After hearing the counsel for the petitioner and the Public Prosecutor, His Lordship passed an order that the petitioner will be released on condition that (1) he furnishes a security on his own bond for Rs. 2,000 with two sureties each in a like sum to the satisfaction of the stationary sub-magistrate Nellore and that (2) he gives an undertaking in writing that he will not address any meeting or make any speeches or take part in any processions, pending the disposal of the appeal.—A. P.

HEAVY FLOODS IN SOUTH ARCOT

MADRAS, November 16.

Due to heavy rains the Corporation schools were closed in Choolai, Perambur, Parsawaliam and other places, where the homeless were temporarily accommodated.

Heavy floods are reported from South Arcot.—A.P.

SUBHAS TO FLY TO EUROPE

For Health Resort In Austria

CALCUTTA, Nov. 16.

Mr. Subhas Bose who has been medically advised to make a sojourn to Europe in order to complete the recovery of his lost health, leaves the Dum Dum aerodrome by a K. L. M. Dutch air liner on Thursday next at 10-45 a. m.

He proceeds by air upto Naples from where he will go to Badgastein, a health resort, in Austria.

After spending three weeks there Mr. Bose will visit Berlin, Paris and London before returning to India by the end of December next.—United Press.

VICTORIA BEAT NEW ZEALAND

MELBOURNE, Nov. 16.

Victoria won by five wickets in the match against New Zealander..

Scores: New Zealanders 210 and 223 (Vivian 66 Wallace 63).

Victoria 141 (Parsloe 5 for 47) and 233 for 5 (Hussett 127 (not out) Lee 72.—Reuter.

An armed dacoity is reported to have been committed at the house of a Shahukar of village Rogla, police station Dirbha, Patiala, Rs. 20,000 of the Shahukar's money was stolen.

RAIN HAVOC IN MADRAS

Fields Inundated: Trains Held Up And Huts Collapse

MADRAS, November 16.

Madras has been experiencing heavy rains for the last five days as a result of which all low-lying areas in the city are under water and a large number of huts have collapsed, rendering hundreds of men, women and children homeless and destitute.

Relief is being arranged by the Corporation under the lead of the Mayor, Mr. C. N. Muthuranga Mudaliar, President of the Tamil Nad Provincial Congress Committee, and the Hon. Mr. G. Gopal Reddi, Minister of the Madras Government.

FIELDS INUNDATED

Harrowing details are also pouring in from the interior, especially Trichinopoly, Kumbakonam, Nellore, Anantapur and other places, where railway lines and bridges have been washed away and vast fields with sugar-cane, cotton and grondnut crops inundated.

Twelve travellers have, it is reported, been washed away in Pennar near Tirukoilur.

TRAINS HELD UP

All trains from South India have been held up at various points 'en route'.

Railway and telegraph communications have been cut off. Two Rangoon steamers could not enter the harbour for the past 24 hours and subsequently were brought in.

The sky is still overcast and finer weather is not expected even to-morrow.—United Press.

GERMAN AIRMAN FOR INDIA

BERLIN, November 15.

Airman Haerle is proceeding to India in Klemm 'plane in his attempt to win the annual Hindenburg Prize given by Herr Hitler for the best flight of the year.

The airman left Stuttgart yesterday morning.—Reuter.

Ali Khan Flies To India

ATHENS, November 16.

H. H. the Aga Khan's son. Prince Ali Khan, is aboard the Imperial, Airways 'Canopus' is stopping for the night here 'en route' to Karachi; wither he is hurrying because his grandfather is seriously ill.—Reuter.

Social Credit Expert Sentenced

EDMONTON, Nov. 16.

Mr. G. F. Powell, Social Credit expert, sent here from London by Major Douglas to assist the founding of a Social Credit system has been sentenced to six months hard labour on a charge of publishing defamatory libel. Mr. Powell's Counsel announces that he will appeal.—Reuter.

CLOUSTON FOR CAPE TOWN

JOHANNESBURG, Nov. 16.

Clouston arrived 2-8 p. m. in the record time of 40 hours 13 minutes and took off for Cape Town at 2-37 p. m. without leaving the machine.—Reuter.

JINNAH IMPROVES

BOMBAY, November 16.

Mr. M. A. Jinnah in the course of a statement says that he is very grateful for the many enquiries received from all over India regarding his health. He states that he was slightly indisposed but has now fully recovered and hopes to attend to his work in two or three days.—A.P.

Armed Police In Jerusalem

JERUSALEM, Nov. 16.

The City is virtually divided into two sections, Jewish and Arab. Both the races are avoiding the others quarters, while a few Arabs, who enter Jewish areas hide their tarbushes. Armed police are strongly in evidence in practically every corner. Patrol cars mounted with machineguns are patrolling continually.

All Government and public building are guarded.—Reuter.

THREE BRIGANDS KILLED

HAIFA, Nov 16.

It is authoritatively reported that three brigands were killed in an engagement near Safed and one soldier was slightly injured.—Reuter.

Change In Jerusalem Curfew Hours

JERUSALEM, Nov. 16

From to-night the curfew in Jerusalem is being imposed from 21/30 to 07/00 hours.—Reuter.

SEARCH FOR 'ARAB REBELS'

Three companies of British troops, supported by aeroplanes and police have been searching for a large band of Arab rebels, who have taken refuge in the hills round Safed. The sound o heavy firing indicates that the band is located.—Reuter.

STUDENTS REFUSE TO PAY FEES

Protest Against Compulsory Contribution To "Funds"

(From Our Correspondent.)

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 16.

Three hundred students of one local school are reported to have declined to pay their tuition fees.

It appears along with tuition fees, students of this institution are also required to pay for some "funds" e. g., Building Fund and Poor Fund. The grievance of the students is that they should not be taxed for these purposes.

It appears the school authorities maintain a Building Fund for purposes of construction of an extension and improvement of the school buildings. The students are quite prepared to pay proper fees fixed by Government.

FROM ACROSS THE SEAS

(Continued from Page 6.)

were being badgered and the Nazis were going scot-free. Among others called upon to give evidence were Earl Browder. And the New Masses' account of his examination gives you a wonderful picture of the committee's general competence to investigate Communism.

A certain Senator Burke, asked: Mr. Browder, does the Communist Party have any secret organisation within its ranks?" It has not, was the reply.

"Then," said Mr. Burke," will you tell me just what the connection of the C. P. is with the Boogawahzies?"

* * *

"The what?" asked Browder.

"The Boogawahzies," said the Senator.

"We never heard of the Boogawahzies," said Browder.

"Why," said the Senator. "every one of your writings refers to them, but we have not been able to locate the Boogawahzies."

"He means," put in the chairman, "the bourgeoisie."

Move For A New Western Pact?

Will Hitler Ask Halifax To Clarify Attitude On Spanish Intervention?

LONDON, Nov. 15

It is understood that Hitler-Halifax talks will cover a wide range of subjects including the Anti-Comintern Pact and a new Western Pact to replace the Locarno.

It is suggested in German quarters that Herr Hitler is anxious to receive a clarification of the British attitude towards German and Italian interference in Spain as well as the German policy in Central Europe.

PERTH-CIANO TALK

Conversations between Lord Perth and Count Ciano to open concurrently in Rome will be deferred as it is felt in London that a more opportune moment will arise when a settlement of the Spanish question is in sight.—Reuter.

NAZI PRESS ANGER SUBSIDES

BERLIN, November 16.

The anger of the Press has abated and the newspapers are now satisfied that "German Defence" has had the desired effect and the meeting between Herr Hitler and Lord Halifax will take place in an atmosphere which is the prerequisite condition of the utility of Anglo-German discussions.

"Hamburger Fremdemblatt" says "Lord Halifax will be met in Berlin with the same frankness which so appropriately characterised yesterday's German reply Lord Halifax will be able to see for himself that the Government of the Reich will not let anyone excel them in their love for peace."—Reuter.

HALIFAX LEAVES FOR BERLIN

LONDON, November 16.

Lord Halifax left by train for Berlin, where he arrives tomorrow morning. He was seen off by Herr Ribbentrop.—Reuter.

FR. PRESS VIEWS ON HALIFAX'S MISSION

PARIS, November 16.

Discussing Lord Halifax's visit to Berlin "Pertinax" writes in the "Echo de Paris".

We doubt whether the Fuehrer's explanations are satisfactory in spirit and doubt also the utility of Lord Halifax's mission, even if by the fact of it, German policy comes out in daylight. There is choice of one or two things, either the master of Germany will half disclose himself and set the brake to one dangerous optimism in England or will lay out his plans, but then no adequate British reaction is showing itself that he will feel himself encouraged to action."

The "Excelsior" states "one may take the risk prophesying that France and Britain will maintain the cohesion of their common policy....to rebuild Europe, united and freed of the nightmare of ideological conflicts, and fears of war and ready to collaborate in economic and financial reconstruction of which all peoples urgently need."—Reuter.

Japanese Press Furious

Reaction To Brussels Declaration: Tokio's New War Plans

TOKIO, November 16.

The Japanese Press is furious as a result of the adoption of the Declaration by the Brussels Conference which is regarded as condemning Japan.

Resentment is felt at "the Conference's utter disregard" for Japan's contention that the Sino-Japanese question must be settled directly between the two countries.

Newspapers are also indignant over the "veiled threat of joint action" and emphasise a hands off China policy.—Reuter.

IMPERIAL WAR HEADQUARTERS

Emperor To Be In Supreme Command

TOKIO, November 16.

The Japanese Cabinet has decided to organize an Imperial War Headquarters, constituting the Supreme Command for Japan's fighting services under the direct control of the Emperor, with a staff consisting of Chiefs of General Staffs and the Army, Navy and War Ministers.—Reuter.

GALLANTRY OF MISSIONARIES

SHANGHAI, Nov. 16.

The War has provided striking evidence of the gallantry of British and other missionaries, who are all remaining at their posts despite danger.

A Methodist missionary told Reuter that half the population, several thousands of Ningpo evacuated following air raids, but all the missionaries remained including, three English women, although the windows of the missions were all shattered.—Reuter.

Two Kings Meet

LONDON, November 16

The shore batteries thundered a royal salute as the "Prince Albert" bringing the King of the Belgians entered Dover Harbour. His Majesty was welcomed with pomp and ceremony by the crowds who had assembled along the famous White Cliffs. His Majesty immediately proceeded to London.

TWO KINGS MEET

King Leopold arrived at the gaily beflagged Victoria Station at 3 p.m. and was met by King George the Duke of Kent, the members of the Cabinet and highest representatives of the services. After inspection of the Guard of Honour, provided by Grenadier Guards, Kings George and Leopold headed a five-carriage procession to Buckingham Palace, escorted by a full sovereign's escort provided by the colourful Royal Horse Guards. The route was lined by the Guards Regiments. Three Guards' bands played "en route", which was packed by many thousands of enthusiastic, cheering spectators.—Reuter.

ELEVEN KILLED IN 'PLANE CRASH

OSTEND, November 16.

The Belgian passenger aeroplane from Frankfurt to London crashed on a factory chimney in thick fog near Ostend Aerodrome.

As far as is known all aboard were killed, comprising eight passengers and three crew. The aeroplane should have called at Brussels but on account of the fog went direct to Ostend. Prince Von Hesse, son and three daughters were among the passengers. There were no British casualties.—Reuter.

CHINESE RETREAT

PEIPING, November 16.

Japanese reports from the Yel low River front state that th Chinese retreated hastily acro the river. The whole north bar for many miles on each side (the Tientsin-Pukow Trunk Rai way is in Japanese possession.—Reuter.

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Retention Of I. C. S. Element In Central Services

Recruitment Plan For Federal Secretariat

Scheme Of Adjustment Between Provincial And India Govt. Requirements

PERIOD OF TENURE FOR DEPUTY SECRETARIES: JOINT SECRETARIES TO GO

After giving the reasons for the delay in the publication of the Wheeler Committee's Report on the question of recruitment for the Federal Secretariat, the Government of India have issued a Press Note giving its views on the recommendations of the Committee.

I. C. S. AT CENTRE

The retention of the I. C. S. element in the Central Services is an integral part of the scheme which the Government accept.

Period Of Tenure

A period of five years for the tenure of Deputy Secretaries of the Departments, which may be renewed for one or more terms, is one of the recommendations, while the object of the Government is to eliminate Joint Secretaries, with which intention their period of tenure is fixed only for three years.

Smaller Departments

In regard to the smaller Departments, the Government of India differ from the recommendations of the Committee.

WHEELER COMMITTEE REPORT PUBLISHED

NEW DELHI, Nov. 16.

A Government of India Press Note says:—

In October, 1935, the Government of India appointed a Committee with Sir Henry Wheeler as Chairman and Sir C. P. Ramaswamy Aiyar and Sir James Rae as members with the following terms of reference·

TERMS OF REFERENCE

To examine.

(a) the system under which officers are at present obtained for the superior posts (Secretary, Joint Deputy and Under Secretaries) in the Government of India Secretariat.

(b) the method of office procedure and

(c) so far as may be necessary in connection with (a) and (b) above, the organisation of the clerical staff; and

To recommend such canges as are required to secure the more efficient and expeditious despatch of public business, particularly under the constitution which will be established under the new Government of India Act.

REPORT PUBLISHED

The Committee presented its report in March, 1936, and in September last the Hon. the Home Member in answer to a question in the Legislative Assembly announced that the report would be published as soon as the Government were in a position to state their conclusions as to the action to be taken. Conclusions on the main recommendations of the Committee have now been reached and the report is published for general information. The Government of India take this opportunity of expressing their appreciation of the labours of the Committee which have resulted in a most valuable document.

By way of introduction the Committee review developments since 1919, when a somewhat similar enquiry had been made, as far as they have affected the Government of India Secretariat. They trace the growth of the Secretariat itself and draw particular attention to the increase in the number of Attached Offices. The Committee started with the impression that the advent of Provincial Autonomy must mean a substantial curtailment of the work now devolving upon the Government of India, but by the time they had finished their enquiry, they were forced to the conclusion that neither from Provincial Autonomy nor from the introduction of Federation was any great measure of relief to the Government of India to be expected. With this conclusion the Government of India agree; in fact, the growing complexity of the problems which face a modern Government, especially in connexion with Finance and Commerce, must tend to make inadequate for its new responsibilities the staff which was sufficient to cope with the old conditions.

TENURE SYSTEM

For very many years the Government of Inda have relied for the staffing of posts in the Secretariat on what is known as the "tenure system." The main features of this system, are, first, that the Government of India Secretariat should be staffed not by direct recruitment but by the importation of officers already serving in Provinces; and, secondly, that there should be regular alternation between a tenure of office in the Central Secretariat and a tenure of office in a post in the Provinces. To the first of their terms of reference, "to examine the system under which officers are at present obtained for the superior posts in the Government of India Secretariat," the Committee reply that

for the Secretariat in general the present tenure system is sound and should continue, but for the specialised departments in which category they put the Finance and Commerce Departments, an expert cadre is required and should be build up from among officers who show a special aptitude for the work which these Departments do.

SUBSIDIARY RECOMMENDATIONS

To these main recommendations they append certain others which though subsidiary should, they consider, be accepted, if the system is to work satisfactorily:

The provision in the Indian Civil Service cadre for posts under the Government of India and for a deputation reserve being demonstrably insufficient to meet the demands upon it, the reserves of either category in Provincial cadres should be brought into closer correspondence with the probable demands and Provincial cadres as a whole should be restored to an efficient state both in respect of total strength and racial distribution.

The working of the tenure system during the past 20 years has been faulty and open to objection, especially from the point of view of Provincial Governments. It should be worked in more strict accordance with the principles underlying it, and to this end a more definite and centralised procedure of recruitment should be followed.

In view of the desirability of having officers in the Secretariat with experience of the subjects dealt with by the Central Services (Audit and Accounts, Customs, and Income Tax) the I.C.S. element in these Services should be retained, and

the Government of India would do well to consider what sources of supply for their Secretariat posts, other than the I.C.S., can be tapped.

In the acceptance or rejection of these recommendations many important considerations were involved, and a hurried decision was inadvisable. The Government of India were themselves deeply concerned to find the exact system which would best fit in with coming constitutional changes and best serve the interests of the Federation; it was necessary to give due consideration to the difficulties of Provincial Governments in respect to the recruitment of officers serving under them; and the interests of the Services, not only the I.C.S. but also the Central and even the Provincial Services, were

(Continued on page 9 col. 2)

"ABOLISH MALGUZARI SYSTEM"

C. P. Public Opinion Backs Peasants' Demand

(From Our Correspondent)

NAGPUR, Nov. 16.

According to a local newspaper, over 50,000 peasants of Betul District have sent applications to the C. P. Government urging the abolition of Malguzari system in Central Provinces.

It is stated that some of the signatories are themselves Malguzars. It is further understood that two members of the C. P. Assembly have tabled resolutions urging Government to introduce legislation for the abolition of Malguzari system.

Should these members be lucky to secure first or second place in the ballot in December session of the Assembly there will be a lively debate on the pros and cons of Malguzari system.

Rs. Fifty Lakhs Claim For Damages

Morarjee Gokuldas & Co.'s Suit Against Sholapur Weaving And Spinning Co. And Directors

Hearing of the suit filed by Messrs. Morarjee Goculdas and Co. against the Sholapur Spinning and Weaving Company, Limited and the Directors for Rs. fifty lakhs damages claim for wrongful dismissal which commenced on Oct 4 last has concluded in Hon. Justice Somjee's Court and his lordship has reserved judgment.

The facts of the case are:—

On 19th Feb. 1931 two Calcutta groups, one represented by Mr. Ramdhandas Jhajharia and the other represented by Mr. Lokenathprasad Dhandhania were introduced as partners in the firm of Morarjee and Co., by a Partnership Agreement

On the 27th January, 1933, the defendants terminated the agreement for the employment or Morarjee Goculdas and Co., as Agents of the Company by a resolution of the Board.

The plaintiffs submitted that the resolution was "ultra-vires." The defendants maintained that it was not so, and that the dismissal was justified on the ground that there was no agreement between the plaintiffs and the defendants for the employment of the former as agents.

The defendants also sought to justify the dismissal on the grounds of misconduct, mismanagement, etc.

At the commencement of the suit eleven allegations were withdrawn by the defendants out of thirteen

Mr. M. C. Setalvad with Mr. C. K. Daphtary appeared for the plaintiffs instructed by Messrs. Madhavji and Co., Mr. Coltman with Mr. M. L. Manekshaw appeared for the defendants instructed by Messsrs. Payne and Co.

Hollowness Of Reciprocity

"Elders" Attack Insurance Bill Provisions

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, Nov. 16.

Usually combative was the tone and spirit of the Opposition speeches to-day on the Insurance Bill in the Council of State.

"Not fulfilled our expectations" was the Hon. Ramdas Pantulu's estimate of the Bill from the point of view of protection of Indian Insurance. Hollowness of reciprocity plea was also exposed by him, when comparing the powerfully entrenched position of Foreign companies in India with the insignificant role of Indian companies in foreign countries. He said it was like an elephant to mosquito.

"Situated as we are we have the right to expect more protection" said Hon. Ramdas.

The Hon. Hossain Imam said that there were several loopholes in the Bill, which had to be filled up. "Substitution of Crown capitalists for white capitalists will not help the masses" warned Mr. Hossain Imam speaking about protection. According to the speaker the Bill did not go far enough in the interests of the policy-holder, for whom, he claimed adequate control over management of the company and statutory share of profits.

WHY FOREIGN EXPERTS

He asked for the assurance that the Superintendent of Insurance should be an Indian and inveighed strongly against the practice of importing experts from England at five times the salary.

All speakers to-day protested against reserving the post of Superintendent of Insurance for Actuaries—particularly Hon. Govindlal Shivlal Motilal, who pointed out it was merely an executive and administrative post.

CHIEF AGENTS' ROLE

Doubts were expressed by many speakers as to whether it would not be wise to place some limit on commissions received by the Chief Agents, for they appeared to feel serious apprehensions that Chief Agents may turn into a sort of Managing Agents for exploiting the companies. Among other useful suggestions made to-day were the reduction of percentage of deposits of Government Securities to 50, provision to allow Co-operative Insurance Companies to issue policies of less than Rs. 500 and increase representation of policy-holders on directorates to one-third.

Sardar Mohammad Umar Khan Escapes To The Frontier

NEW DELHI, Nov. 16.

Sir Jagdish Prasad replying to Yuvaraj Dutt Singh in the Council of State stated that Sardar Mohammad Umarkhan, the Afghan Prince, who was interned in Naini Tal under Regulation III of 1818, eluded police surveillance and disappeared early in October last. He is reported to have gone to the Frontier, but his exact whereabouts are not known. Efforts are being made to trace him.—United Press.

Sarkar Characterises Press Forecast As "Canard"

CALCUTTA, Nov. 16.

Reports that have been published in a certain section of the Press about what transpired at this afternoon's conference between Mahatma Gandhi and the Bengal Ministers are wholly discounted.

While Mahatma Gandhi has already asked the Press not to speculate on his discussions with the Ministers and the Governor, official circles strongly resent the publication of such speculations.

PRESS "CANARD"?

Approached by the "Associated Press" to-night the Hon. Mr. N. R. Sarkar, Finance Minister, said: "I will call it an absolute falsehood if anybody says, while the question is still under discussion, that the Government have decided unconditionally to release a particular number of detenus within a particular period."

Mr. Sarkar characterised these reports as mere "Canards".—A.P.

BENGAL GOVT. AND RELEASE OF DETENUS

Ministers Seek Mahatma's Approval

CALCUTTA, Nov. 16.

The "United Press" is now in a position to give an outline of the scheme of relief to Bengal detenus and political prisoners which finally emerged from this morning's Cabinet meeting and which will form the principal item of discussion at to-day's meeting between Mahatma Gandhi and the Bengal Ministers at 11 a. m., at the residence of the Finance Minister, Mr. Nalini Ranjan Sarkar.

So far as the detenus are concerned, the Government have decided on the principle of unconditional release. In pursuance of this, out of a total of 1,600 detenus, Government are prepared to set free unconditionally 1,100 by the 31st December next. The remaining 500 will also be released by gradual stages, the whole process being completed by the 31st March, 1938.

So far as the 16 Regulation III prisoners are concerned, the Bengal Government, it is understood, after consultation with the Government of India, will release for the present only four who are supposed to be the leaders of different groups of detenus.

As regards the 250 political prisoners convicted for various offences, who are at present serving their terms of imprisonment in the Andamans and other jails, it is held that their cases are outside the scope of the Ministerial jurisdiction and within the absolute discretion of the Governor.

It is understood the Governor, in deference to the representations made by Mahatma Gandhi in the course of his recent interview, will pass orders commuting the unexpired portions of the sentences of nearly 150 political prisoners, who have already served half the period of their sentences.

MINISTERS WANT GANDHIJI'S APPROVAL

With regard to the rest, it is understood, orders will be passed mitigating to a considerable extent the rigour of jail life, and the amenities which had hitherto been withheld from them, will be granted.

The Ministerial circle seems to hope that although the present plan of the Government may not go as far as Mahatmaji wanted, the Ministers will be able to convince Gandhiji of the sincerity of their purpose and also to persuade him to signify his approval of the present scheme

GANDHIJI TO ISSUE STATEMENT

It is expected that before leaving Calcutta Gandhiji will issue a Press statement indicating his personal views on the Government plan. He is also likely to issue an appeal to the proprietors of the British and Indian mercantile firms to lend their helping hand to arrive at a satisfactory solution of the knotty problem by absorbing as many of the released detenus as possible.—United Press.

STATE PRISONERS SEE ANDERSON

CALCUTTA, Nov. 16.

It is understood that when the Governor of Bengal visited Midnapore to-day to lay the foundation stone of the Burge Bridge over the Cossye River several Regulation III prisoners detained in the Hijli Camp were brought to town in order to enable them to meet His Excellency.

The Bridge is being erected in memory of the late Mr. B. E. J. Burge, I. C. S., a former District Magistrate of Midnapore, who was murdered, in September, 1933.—A. P.

MAHATMA'S HEALTH REPORT

Slight improvement But Slow Rate Of Progress

CALCUTTA, Nov. 16.

Dr. Sunil Chandra Bose examined Mahatma Gandhi at 10 p. m. to-day and issued the following bulletin:—

Gandhiji has to-day completed his stay of three weeks in Calcutta. Soon after his arrival his physicians made the usual clinical bedside examinations and observation on blood pressure; also bio-chemical studies of the blood and excreta. Electro-Cardiograph, oscillograph and other examinations were carried out and all the possible data were collected.

SLIGHTLY BETTER

During the past two or three days, most of the above examinations and tests were repeated and the result indicates some measure of improvement. His body weight and strength are slightly better and there is less tiredness of the mind and body.

The mean or average of the numerous blood pressure observations taken during the day and night is not so high as it was three weeks ago; yet the blood pressure shows sudden fluctuation up to 60 mm. within an hour or two, which may be injurious to the system.

Owing to the very slow rate of progress he has been advised to have complete rest for some time to come.—A. P.

NEW BENGAL GOVERNOR

Brabourne To Relieve Anderson, On Nov. 23.

CALCUTTA, Nov. 16.

An extraordinary issue of the Calcutta "Gazette" announces that Sir John Anderson, on relinquishing office of Governor of Bengal, will leave Calcutta on November 23. The departure will be public.

Lord Brabourne, the Governor designate, will make a public entry into Calcutta on November 27. He will be accompanied by Lady Brabourne.—A. P.

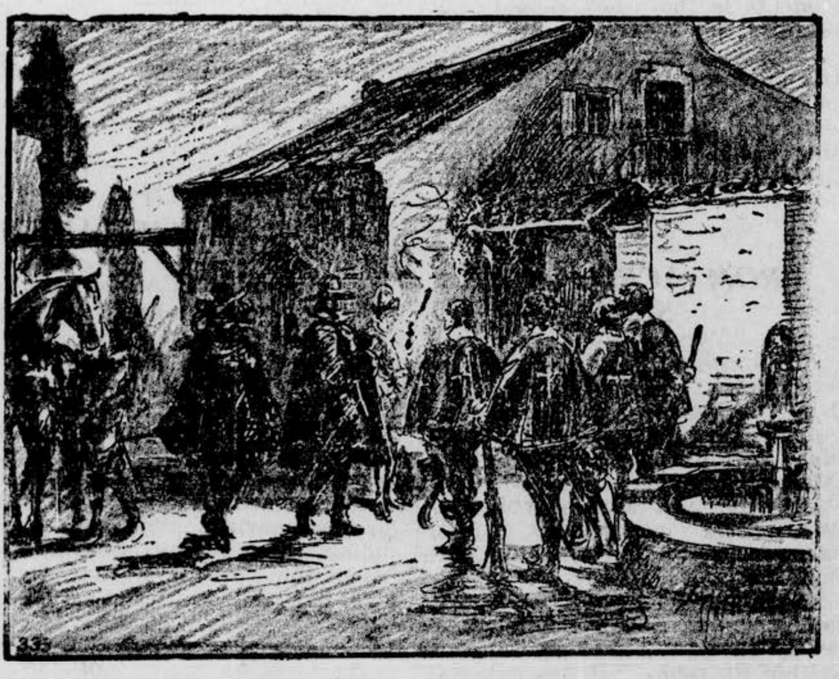
EMPIRE AIRMAIL SCHEME

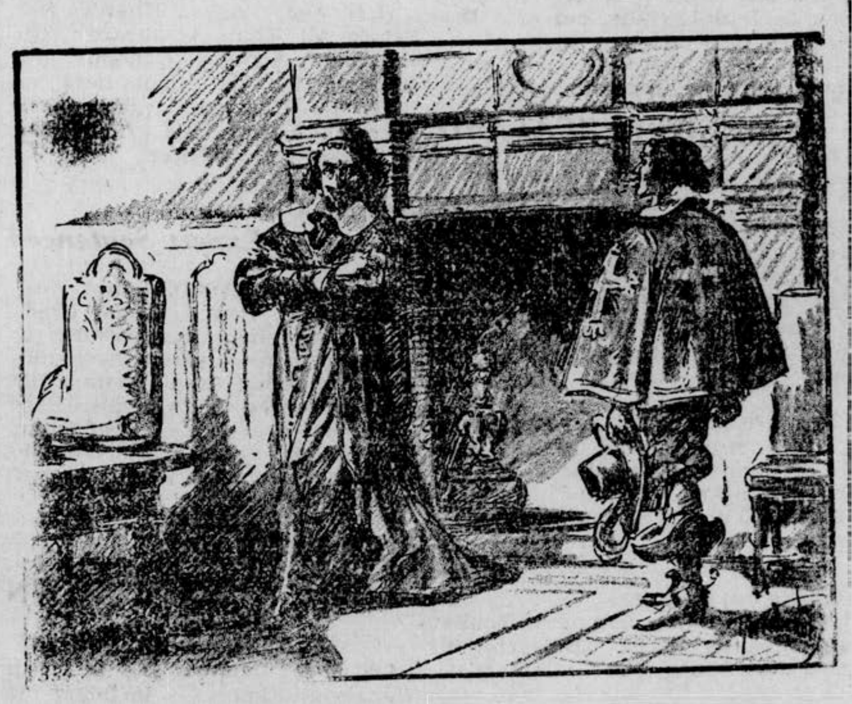
NEW DELHI, Nov. 16.

Definite information is now available about the inauguration of the Empire Air Mail scheme. As at present proposed the scheme will come into operation, so far as India is concerned, from January 18 or 19 next.

Services will initially consist of two flying boat services between England and Singapore, two flying boat services between England and Karachi, two "Stalanta" land 'plane services connecting England-Karachi boats and running between Karachi and Calcutta via Delhi and one "Hannibal" land 'plane service running between Cairo, Baghdad and Basra continuing to Karachi.—United Press.

THE THREE MUSKETEERS





THE CARDINAL'S PRISONERS

"Very well" said Rochefort. "then I can continue my journey"

"If you are thinking of rejoining Milady I can spare you your trouble," said Athos. "You will not find her."

"What is become of her? asked Rochefort eagerly.

"Return to the camp and you will know.

The Cardinal had come to meet the king, and welcomed him in Surgeres next day. They greeted each other heartily and with many congratulations on account of the course of events in Portsmouth.

On returning in the evening to his quarters at the bridge of La Pierre, he found D'Artagnan waiting outside. He had no sword, but the three musketeers were armed. Knowing he was well attended, the Cardinal looked at them sternly and gave a sign to d'Artagnan to follow him.

"We shall wait for you, d'Artagnan", said Athos, loud enough for the Cardinal to hear him.

His Eminence frowned, and stopped for an instant, then he went on without saying a word.

ACCUSATIONS.

When Rochefort after a short time lead d'Artagnan into the study, Richelieu was standing against the mantelpiece.

"You have been arrested by my orders," said the Cardinal. "Do you know why?"

"No, Monseigneur, for the only thing for which I could be arrested is still unknown to your Eminence."

Richelieu looked sharply at the young man.

"What does that mean?" he asked.

"I must first know of what I am accused."

"You are charged with having corresponded with the enemies of the kingdom, of having discovered State secrets, and of trying to thwart the plans of your general"

"And who charges me with this Monseigneur? A branded woman a woman who has married one man in England and another in France, a woman who poisoned her second husband, and has attempted to poison me."

"What do you say." cried the Cardinal. "Of whom do you speak"

"Of Lady Winter," answered d'Artagnan, "of whose many crimes your Eminence is doubtless ignorant, since you have honoured her with your confidence!"

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MOTHER OF FIVE WHO WAS ALWAYS TIRED

Now Awakes As Fresh As a Daisy

KRUSCHEN RESTORED HER LOST ENERGY

A mother of five has a lot to do. Especially a country mother. And this one was "always tired." But Kruschen ended all that—now she gets up, feeling fresh, at five o'clock in the morning! She writes:—

"I find Kruschen Salts the best thing money can buy for my health. I am the mother of five children, and before taking Kruschen, I was always feeling tired and run down. Now, I am glad to say that I get up feeling fresh—and I get up at five o'clock in the morning. I do my housework, see to my children, and leave home at 6-30 to start my work in the fields, which lasts till 5-30 at night. I am very grateful to Kruschen."—(Mrs.) 1.

Tiredness and that run-down feeling can be traced to one root cause. That cause is internal sluggishness; failure to keep the inside free from poisonous waste matter.

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Kruschen Salts is obtainable at all Chemists, Stores and Bazar

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Retention Of I.C.S. Element In Central Services

(Continued from Page 8.)

involved. The Government of India have, therefore, abstained from any public announcement until they were satisfied that it was practically possible to clothe with flesh the dry bones of the Committee's recommendations. They are now in a position to announce that, subject as regards certain points to the views of Provincial Governments, they accept in principle the recommendations of the Committee given above.

Provided that the necessary co-operation of Provincial Governments is forthcoming, the Government of India hope to be able to retain the tenure system as the normal method of filling posts in the Central Secretariat.

For what the Committee call the "specialised departments", they agree that an expert cadre is desirable and are engaged, in consultation with Provincial Governments in examining how best to secure this. They aim at the formation of cadre of experts, the members of which will alternate not between posts in the provinces and posts in the Secretariat, as in the tenure system, but between posts in the Secretariat and other posts under the Finance and Commerce Departments. This cadre will be recruited from the I.C.S. and from the Central Services in proportions which will hereafter be settled, due consideration being paid to the existing rights of members of these services. THE RETENTION OF THE I.C.S. ELEMENT IN CENTRAL SERVICES IS AN INTEGRAL PART OF THIS SCHEME. This element is at present provided by the inclusion in the I.C.S. cadre of certain posts in the Indian Audit and Accounts, Customs and Income Tax Services. In future it will be provided for by including these posts in the special cadre to which both I.C.S. and Central Service Officers will be recruited. Apart from the specialised posts, the principle has been accepted that a certain proportion of other Secretariat posts should be open to officers of the Central Services. There is not now, and will not be in the future, any statutory bar against the employment of officers of Provincial Services in posts not included in the cadre of the I.C.S., but the Government of India do not look upon these services as a regular source for the supply of officers for the Secretariat, since they are recruited without any regard to the requirements of the Government of India.

The principal interest of Provincial Governments in any re-organisation of the system of recruitment is to see that, while getting their fair share of representation in Central posts, they are not asked to supply I.C.S. officers in larger numbers than their own requirements permit. Admittedly at present the provision in provincial I.C.S. cadres is not always sufficient to meet the demands of the Government of India without embarrassment to Provincial Governments, but, following the advice of the Wheeler Committee the Government of India are examining the problem of bringing provincial cadres into closer correspondence with the probable demands on them and restore them to an efficient state. Provincial Governments are also interested in seeing that the method of recruitment is systematic and that they know sufficiently in advance the extent and character of the demands likely to be made upon them.

LIAISON OFFICERS

The Government of India have no doubt that the advice of the Committee that a more definite and centralised procedure of recruitment should be followed is in every way sound. But effect could be given to it only if they were permanently at the headquarters of Government an officer whose business it was to be in close touch both with Central Departments and with Provincial Governments. He would be expected generally to act as a liaison officer between the Centre and the Provinces, to co-ordinate and communicate to Provincial Governments the requirements of the Central Government, to discuss with them the provision of suitable officers to fill vacancies, to interview and make recommendations about possible new recruits and to see that recruits are drawn in proper proportion from Europeans and Indians and from the various services and provinces. For the present as a temporary measure these duties are being discharged by the Officer on Special Duty, the reasons for whose appointment were explained in a Press Note of June 11th, 1937. He has also been made responsible for co-ordinating the work of internal re-organisation in the Secretariat referred to later.

TENURE PERIOD

An important point in the tenure system is the length of the tenure of particular posts. The Committee recommend 3 years for Under and Deputy Secretaries. The Government of India accept the recommendation as regards Under Secretaries but consider that 4 years is a more suitable tenure for Deputy Secretaries. On the question of the tenure of Secretaries and Joint Secretaries the Committee were divided. The majority were in favour of officers being appointed to these posts without any specific limit being placed on their tenure, while the Chairman advocated a tenure of 5 years. The Government of India after consideration have adopted a compromise between these two views. They proposed to fix the tenure of a Secretary at 5 years. At the end of this period he will be eligible for reappointment for a further full period of 5 years.

The question whether an officer will actually be re-appointed either to the same or to a different Secretaryship will be one to be decided in each case on considerations of public interest. The longer tenure will go some way to meet the need of continuity but the system of re-appointment will give an officer no claim to be retained after the expiry of his term of office.

JOINT SECRETARIES

The Government of India contemplate the gradual disappearance of the existing posts of Joint Secretary, except where there are special reasons for retaining them, and have not therefore considered the question of changing the present rule which limits the tenure of these posts to 3 years.

The Committee expressly state that they do not offer their remarks on the subject of tenures as applicable to the Foreign and Political, Legislative and Legislative Assembly Departments.

Of these the Legislative Assembly Department cannot be considered a department of the Secretariat in any true sense of the term, and the Political Department is in a special position outside the control of the Governor-General-in-Council. The question of the exact system to be applied to the Department of External Affairs and to the Legislative Department is under consideration.

The authors of the Report regarded the question of the recruitment of officers as the most difficult of the questions on which they were asked to advise and devoted their attention primarily to its consideration. In dealing with the problems of internal organisation and procedure, their other terms of reference, they knew that large constitutional changes were impending and were uncertain towards what end their planning should be directed. Consequently they largely confined themselves to suggesting various improvements in the system as they found it, remarking that "a convincing reason for avoiding any considerable disturbance now of the existing system is that with the advent of Federation the question will have to be reviewed from a different angle"

GOVT'S DECISION

The Government of India are in a better position to view the question in its proper perspective than the Committee were, eighteen months ago; and the primary consideration which have kept in mind in starting upon the reorganisation which is now in progress, is to make the Secretariat as efficient a machine as possible for the assistance of Federal Ministers who, drawn as they will be from public life, may be men without previous official experience and will certainly have to devote far more time to parliamentary and political duties than members of Council under the present constitution. Experience of the working of provincial autonomy has already shown that Sessions of the Legislature are likely to last longer and the demands of political supporters as well as opponents on the time of Ministers are substantial. In such circumstances the description of the proper relation of Civil servants to Ministers under a Parliamentary system quoted by two members of the Committee (in addendum A to the Report) applies absolutely:

> "Determination of policy is the function of Ministers and once a policy is determined it is the unquestioned and unquestionable business of the Civil Servant to strive to carry out that policy with precisely the same energy and percisely the same good-will whether he agrees with it or not. That is axiomatic and will never be in dispute. At the same time it is the traditional duty of Civil servants, while decisions are being formulated, to make available to their political chief all the information and experience at their disposal, and to do this without fear or favour, irrespective of whether the advice thus tendered may accord or not with the Minister's initial view. The presentation to the Minister of relevant facts, the ascertainment and marshalling of which may often call into play the whole organisation of a department, demands of the Civil Servant the greatest care. The presentation of inferences from the facts equally demands from him all the wisdom and all the detachment he can command.

ANOTHER REQUIREMENT

> The preservation of integrity, fearlessness, and independence of thought and utterance in their private communion with Ministers of the experienced officials selected to fill the top posts in the Service is an essential principle in enlightened government; as—whether or no Ministers accept the advice thus frankly placed at their disposal and acceptance or rejection of such advice is exclusively a matter for their judgment—it enables them to be assured that their decisions are reached only after the relevant facts and the various considerations have, so far as the machinery of Government can secure, been definitely brought before their minds".

The objects of the re-organisation should therefore be to provide each Federal Minister with a Department of a size suitable for an individual portfolio and not too large for him to manage when the calls upon his time, which political and parliamentary duties will make, are taken into consideration, and with one officer—the Secretary—on whom, under him, the responsibility for the proper administration of the Department will rest, and on whom he can call at any time for advice on all administrative questions within the Department's purview.

If these objects are to be attained two things are necessary:

that existing Departments sould be reorganised that on the advent of Federation they can readily be split up into departments of a suitable size without other rearrangement of subjects, and

that the internal organisation of each department should be such as to free the Secretary from routine work and enable him to devote himself more fully to meeting the requirements of the Minister.

SMALLER DEPARTMENTS

With smaller departments the Government of India propose to aim at establishing the system of one department, one Secretary, to which the Committee thought it would be impossible to revert; and, departing from the advice of the Committee that there should be only one officer between the Secretary and the Office, a system which would inevitably burden the Secretary with much routine work which can be done as well and more economically by less highly paid officers, to provide each Secretary with one or more Deputy Secertaries and as many Under Secretaries as may be found necessary to deal with the work of each Department under the system described below. They propose a considerable delegation of work from the Secretary to the Deputy Secretary, who, they contemplate will be an officer of more seniority than has of late been usual while responsibilities of a different order will be placed on Under Secretaries of sufficient seniority and experience. This structure implies, except in circumstances peculiar to a particular department the disappearance of Additional and Joint Secretaries.

CONTROL OF OFFICE

The final link in the chain of organisation will be the office. The Wheeler Committee wished to see in immediate control of the sections of the office "a secretarial type which by reason of its prolonged acquaintance with actual departmental business can not only render assistance in its disposal of a greater value than that which can be expected from a ministerial officer but also facilitates a greater measure of devolution", and they repudiate the idea that the Assistant Secretary, who is in immediate control of the sections, was ever intended to be merely a superior ministerial officer; the primary function of the assistant Secretary the Committee say, should be to note on cases and they should be "capable and energetic" men. An economical use of the officer grades in the Secretariat described above requires that the officers immediately between the office and the Deputy Secretaries should be men capable not only of noting adequately on a case but of bringing to bear on it independent judgment and the capacity to take a decision. Sterling work within the limitations of their training has been done by the present grade of Assistant Secretaries, but they are men without experience of the administrative world which lies outside the Secretariat. They have thus been handicapped severely for the duties they are at present expected to perform and officers so recruited cannot be regarded as qualified for the more responsible tasks which it is now proposed to assign to Under Secretaries.

NEW PROPOSAL

The Government of India are examining a proposal to replace existing Assistant Secretaries, as they retire, by Under Secretaries drawn from the I.C.S. or from the Central Services, whose administrative experience may be expected to compensate for their initial divergence from the "Secretariat type" with its "prolonged acquaintance with actual departmental business".

AVENUE OF PROMOTION

A compensatory avenue of promotion will be provided for the Imperial Secretariat Service by opening recruitment to the Central Services to Assistants in the Secretariat, by which route they can reasonably hope to secure a fair share of these Secretariat appointments for which members of the Central Services will be eligible under the scheme described in paragraph 4 of this note. If this scheme matures, the Imperial Secretariat Service will be more than compensated for the loss of Assistant Secretaryships by the prospects which admission to the other Central Services and through them to Secretariat posts will open to them.

MINISTERIAL GRADE

As regards the ministerial grade in the offices, the Wheeler Committee observe that the difference between Division I and Division II clerks who form the noting staff in the sections, and Division III clerks, who perform routine duties is generic. It is proposed to abolish the distinction between Division I and Division II clerks and to grade them all as Assistants. They will be recruited by a separate examination. Division III clerks will, it is proposed, be confined to routine duties and grouped in a separate branch in each Department. With the relegation of clerks to their proper sphere the sections, where the noting is done, will be constituted in terms of Superintendents and Assistants only.

The establishment of this position will make a further advance possible. In a section staffed only by properly qualified men and working in conjunction with an Under Secretary the necessity of the present system, by which the whole work of the section is submitted through the Superintendent, will disappear. Each Assistant will submit his work direct to the Under Secretary and the Superintendent will be free to devote himself to cases of particular importance and will have plenty of time to devote to his proper duty of supervision.

This will remove the criticism levelled by the Wheeler Committee against the inadequacy of the supervision at present exercised over the work of the office.

The Government of India contemplate that each future section will roughly represent to existing sections and will ordinarily submit work to one Under Secretary. If after full examination these proposals found to be feasible they will adopted, but the process of the placement of the existing staff of course be gradual and will carried out as vacancies occu the natural course of events, as it advances a numerical r tion of posts on the basis of ing work will naturally follow the higher average of effic

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Jhansi Hockey Player's Feeble Game Caused by NIGHT STARVATION

I FUMBLED EVERY SHOT! I'M SURE TO BE DROPPED OUT OF THE FINAL NEXT MONTH. THE TRUTH IS, I'M TOO TIRED TO PLAY A DECENT GAME. I EVEN WAKE TIRED.
RUBBISH CHOWDHRI! YOU'RE ONE OF OUR BEST MEN—BUT YOU'RE NOT WELL. YOU OUGHT TO SEE A DOCTOR.
AT THE DOCTOR'S
ENERGY IS STILL USED UP DURING SLEEP, AND YOU ARE NOT REPLACING IT. WE CALL IT NIGHT STARVATION. I ADVISE HORLICKS FOR THAT, A CUPFUL EVERY NIGHT. IT WILL SOON GIVE YOU NEW VITALITY.
LATER
DOES HORLICKS TASTE NICE, CHOWDHRI?
YES, DELICIOUS! AND LOOK—THIS IS HOW I MIX IT! IT'S WONDERFUL HOW MUCH FITTER I FEEL ALREADY.
NEXT MONTH - THE FINAL
BRAVO, CHOWDHRI! HE'S SCORED AGAIN! WHERE DOES HE GET ALL THAT VITALITY FROM?
DON'T YOU KNOW? HE TOLD ME HE TAKES HORLICKS NOW.

If you wake tired, if you suffer from 'nerves', enervation, depression and that dreadful feeling of exhaustion

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(*"Fajr ki kamzori"*)

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Mainly About Motion Pictures

"Kokila" starring Sabita D evi third week at the Roxy.

SAGAR'S "KOKILA"

At The Roxy

(CONTRIBUTED)

On the 20th Sagar's popular social picture enters the 4th week after continuously drawing crowds for the last three weeks.

The story of the picture which is written by Ramanlal Vasantlal has proved an intense attraction to all classes and masses together in asmuch as the social theme underlying the story has found several parallels in actual homes in the city.

Sabita Devi who gives a wonderful performance in the title role of "Kokila" has once more proved to the world her excelling merits as an artiste, while Motilal who backs her up in the leading role also wins laurels and applause.

In the supporting cast some experienced artistes like Shobhanadevi, Samarth, Maya, Bannerjee, Siddiqui, Sankatha and Pessi Patel do their bit in making the picture a harmony of excellent acting and beautiful technique.

Under the capable direction of Sarvottam Badami the picture has been able to secure for itself the excellence which has been missing hitherto in other Indian productions.

Sagar Movietone who have produced this picture deserve every compliment that has been paid to them during the last three weeks for, in producing this picture they have not only rendered a service to the film industry but have also provided the public in general an entertainment which is at once instructive and excellent.

India's First Colour Picture At The Imperial Studio

Will Grace The Screen In December

(CONTRIBUTED)

Next month in the first week the first colour picture of India, "Kisan Kanya" will be on the screen. The Imperial Film Company of Bombay, who were the first to bring the talkie picture into India, are once again the pioneers in bringing colour to the screen.

The producers were successful in securing the exclusive rights of production in "Cine Colour" in India after giving heavy royalties to the Hollywood inventors of the process. As it is the "Cine Colour" process is easily the best method of obtaining natural colour values, barring the famous techni colour One advantage, however, which the "Cine Colour" has over all other processes is in eliminating excess of any particular colour of glare with the inevitable result that the picture taken with this process is presented with all colours in their natural tone and values.

Preliminary preparations necessitated building up of an up-to-date colour laboratory which is incidentally the first of its kind in Asia and which involved an expense of about two lakhs of rupees. The "Cine Colour" process is rather an intricate affair and the film needs careful and minute watching when in process.

After investing a large amount in securing the exclusive rights of the "Cine Colour" process it was necessary for the producers to select a suitable subject for production, which would allow them full scope for recording the oriental glory of colour in all its natural splendour.

Keeping an eye on the country-wide interest in agriculture and village uplift, the producers took up a story of a village girl who is the daughter of a poor farmer. The picture is named "Kisan Kanya" and depicts a pathetic but gripping tale of the lives which our people spend in 700.000 villages of India.

Finding a suitable heroine for the glorified role of a kisan girl was a hard job for the producers. Peculiar merits had to be had if the role was to be a success. After a considerable search and eliminating a lot of precious material, the mantle of choice ultimately fell upon Padmadevi, that Bengali star, who was given a life chance to become the "colour queen of India". For verily, she is dubbed so, by critics and fans alike, in the Indian Film Industry.

In "Kisan Kanya" the producers have been able to give a marvellous colour reproduction which is likely to create a new demand for colour pictures in India.

Madhav Kale and Kumari Lalit Pawar in "Resurrection" at the Majestic

"RESURRECTION"

At The Majestic Cinema

(CONTRIBUTED.)

In the history of Art and Literature. Count Leo Tolstoy's famous novel "Ressurrection" occupies an important place, which in its own wayis unique through all the times.

"Resurection" is a masterpiece which has been filmed in many languages of the world. But Sjt. V. R. Mehta, of Royal Film Circuit has translated this great novel in Indian screen—befitting the Indian atmosphere and Indian ideals for the first time in India's history of Motion Pictures, released at the Majestic Cinema.

"Resurrection" — A Diamond Film production is a superb drama of a woman who was wronged by the society. She loved her sweetheart more than her life But the ways society, the cruel hands of fate—closed all the doors of justice for her—She became a soul of the underworld were no friend of justice even casts his glance. She rotted there in the dungeon of lower depths which our so-called bright and so-called 'good" society has created.

Her miseries, her pining for justice and her ways with the world are most wonderfully described in this stirring drama that will really occupy an important place in our Indian films. Lalita Pawar, plays the role of an innocent victim— beautiful girl molested by the society. You will be thrilled by her performance. Madhav Kale, Indira Wadkar are also among the cast. You must under no circumstances miss this great picture at the Majestic Cinema. It is released through Royal Film Circuit with Hindi title "Duniya-[illegible]-Hai".

Padma Devi has stellar role in "Kisan Kanya" the first colour picture in India to be released soon at the Majestic Cinema (Imperial)

Shanta Apte in Duniya-Na-Mane at the Krishna.

"Premveer" with Kumari Ashalata (Huns Pictures) to be shown this Saturday at the Royal Opera House.

Kumari Naseem in "Meetha Zahar" at the Minerva.

"MEETHA ZAHAR"

(CONTRIBUTED)

The shooting of "Meetha Zahar" Minerva's forthcoming social drama, continues at the Minerva Studio. Director Sohrab Modi plays the chief leading role opposite beautiful Naseem, with Jagirdar, Sadiq Ali, Eruch, Sheela and Sadat in the supporting roles.

Shanta Dutt, Minerva'e latest 'find' a highly educated and cultured girl from Bengal has also been entrusted with an important role in "Meetha Zahar".

KASTURI AND UMA

Devika Rani's Two Most Famous Roles Compared

The phenomenal success of the Bombay Talkies "Jeevan Prabhat" (3rd week at Minerva) Starring Devika Rani in the finest role of her career is well-deserved, indeed. Nor is it surprising that the picture has achieved the same measure of success at Delhi, Lahore and other important towns in Northern India where it has been released so far. Reports from everywhere indicate that "Jeevan Prabhat" is quite likely to beat the unforget-

(Continued on page 4 Col 3.)

"MANDIR"

Third Week At The Imperial Cinema

(CONTRIBUTED.)

Praised by the public Director Kardar's latest hit of the screen—"Mandir" is drawing crowded houses at the Imperial Cinema in its glorious third week.

"Mandir" is liked by all sorts of people—the lower class, the middle class and the upper class—all of them have received this great picture with high praise—Because "Mandir" tells a marvellous and moving tale of a great struggle that prevailed in the heart of king. It was a struggle quite so rare—a spiritual struggle between good and evil—between an infidel and staunch believer in God. This sentiment is very cleverly shown on the screen with brilliant touches we call technique.

"Mandir' has a story that reveals the glorious past of India—A never-to-be-forgotten romance that will rule our hearts for ever—because it has the true sentiment which we Indians breath every moment you will see this sort of unusual story with a brilliant cast like Rajkumari (Chandra of Devdas), Aneeskhatun—the famous songstress, Aga Mohamed Shah—the brother of late Aga Hashra Kashmiri—the famous dramatist, Akhtar Nawaz, A. R. Pahelwan, etc.

The music of "Mandir" is wonderful and some of the songs are melodious which one can never forget. The dialogues are crisp and have wonderful effect of heightening the tempo of this photoplay when a dramatic situation turns out.

The direction is really praiseworthy. History is flowing like a river with a vigour that keeps the audience spell-bound from the beginning to end.

"Mandir" is a picture that must be seen by every one who loves Indian films. Go and see it at the Imperial Cinema.

NANDKUMAR

(CONTRIBUTED)

Mr. Keshavrao Dhaibar, character actor, director, and proprietor of Jayashree Films, heads the brilliant cast of screen favourites such as Durga Khote, Govindrao Tembe, Nanasaheb Chapekar, B. A., Jayashree Kamoolkar, Govind Kurawalikar, Anant Marathe, Heerabhari Dharwadkar and etc., in his first great musical extravaganza Nanda Kumar. The picture is now in its finishing stages.

The naming ceremony scene of child Krishna, one of the biggest shots in the picture is now being arranged with great eclat. All the Studio hands, art and carpentry department are busy night and day on the set and meticulous care has been taken for dressing the huge set to lend proper atmosphere and Mrs. Khote as Yeshoda, a happy choice will add dignity and grace to the scene which Mr. Keshavrao will shoot next week.

'THE UNEXPECTED'

At The Krishna

(CONTRIBUTED)

The conflict between the right claimed by might and the natural spirit of personal freedom and of self-respect, forms the background of the intensely human domestic drama picturised in Prabhat's popular film "The Unexpected" now running in its sixth week at the Krishna.

The rebellious spirit of self-respect is personified by Maharashtra's screen idol, the unsophisticated Shanta Apte. The chilling hand of disappointment transforms this gay girl with her large, innocent eyes, into full understanding womanhood. The transformation reveals at once the essentially artistic soul of Shanta and the extent to which she enters into the spirit of her role. Whether in tragedy or in comedy, she is one of the few Indian actresses whose expression is a mirror reflecting in full and natural proportions the true character of the role they have for the time being assumed. As a Shanta Apte vehicle, "The Unexpected" has been generously applauded by her great 'fan" public.

The credit for Shanta Apte's personal triumph in this picture is largely shared by Mr. V. Shantaram with his capable direction. This is his first effort at a social screen play; but the brilliant imagination which conjured up dazzling spectacles in his earlier screen phantasies has been employed with equal facility and effect in manipulating the drama of domestic situations.

Playing opposite Shanta Apte, in Keshavrao Datey. He, too, gives an inspired performance. Never prone to exaggeration of style, Datey exemplifies a sobriety and control over movement which mark out the supreme artist. And this brilliant star lead is happily supported. Vasantee, worthy of the front rank among the world's child performers, establishes by her performance in this picture the career of which she gave promise in "Amrit Manthan" and "Dharmatma". Chhotu, Gouri and Rajah Nene also acquit themselves with credit; while the new Prabhat "find", Miss Shakuntala Paranjapye, a graduate of Cambridge, has provided proof that education and culture go a large way in making a screen career.

"PREMVEER" IN HINDI

At The Royal Oper House

(CONTRIBUTED.)

"Premveer" the Huns Picture at the Royal Opera House is likely to go several weeks more, for this is definitely one of those rare pictures which have plenty of entertainment with a big kick in it. It is a picture which should be seen by all, and particularly by those who are billious and lack that invaluable attribute known as sense of humour.

"Premveer" has all the points of a perfect picture, an interesting story with a plot that is charmingly woven in a stormy atmosphere of romance, packed with incident and fresh humour and punctuated with clever dialogues which all lend an irresistible charm to the picture. Add to these some beautiful singing with catch tunes which compel your tongue to whistle and imagine what a picture "Premveer" must be

Brilliantly directed by Mr. Vinayak, one is carried along with the action of the story at a fast swinging pace which only halts at places to give one time to roar with uncontrollable laughter.

Having cleverly judged and counted his laughter moments, the director has cleverly timed and regulated the humour moments, giving every one enough time to recover from the spasms of the previous one.

Master Vinayak, as a young Collegian, gives a triumphant performance throughout the numerous amusing situations, and once more proves to his college friends that "Life minus Love is equal to Zero". No one but Vinayak could have proved it better. Ashalata—the 'love' in the picture looks a simple dove but still has enough fire hidden, to fall desperately in love with her college boy and take all consequences with a composure which commands respect and demands love.

"Premveer" is certainly a rare comedy—should under no circumstances be missed. No wonder, it is drawing large crowds.

"VIDYAPATI"

At The Roxy Talkies

From Kashmere to Cape Comorin, from Karachi to Calcutta, it is only New Theatres Ltd.—the ideal home of true art that has been the leading film—concern throughout India. This greatness of New Theatres to-day stands unchallenged in the annals of film circles of India.

"Chandidas"—one of those wonderful melodies of divine thoughts and music came to you from New Theatres. Now comes forth a greater vehicle than "Chandidas"— "Vidyapati"— the contemporary poet whose songs and recitals of love and humanity thrill many a human heart even to-day.

This great epic with all its grandeur and romance is vividly brought to life by India's famous director Sjt. Devkikumar Bose—which will be released at the Roxy Talkies soon after the current film.

The story of "Chandidas" is famous, and his songs are now being played about in every home. The story of "Vidyapati" is equally great and when it is once put before the public it will be as popular as anything. The songs of "Vidyapati" are f... of love, duty and devotion. Th... breathe of humanity—pathos ... love of mankind. The stor... all the powerful elements ... appeal the human hearts.

You will be charm... o see your favourite hero Pahal... anyal as Vidyapati—the poet ... "Mithila." He is seen with Chh... Debi—as Rani Lacchhmi of M... a, Prithviraj B.A., as Raja ... Mithila. You will also see Ka... Devi, Lila Desai, K. C. De... e blind singer Kidar. [illegible] Nemo, etc.

The musical score by ... t famous conductor Sjt. R. ... oral is really powerful. Some of ... songs are going to the immor... pieces of true poetry.

"Vidyapati" will be re... d at the Roxy Talkies thro... Sjt. Kevalchand Mehta of Kap... and Ltd., you must never mis... his great picture.

"Vidyapati" ... be seen at the R... (New Thea...)

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Prof. Rudolf Demel's Visit

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—An unnecessary fuss has been made by a few members of the Medical Profession of Bombay over the press notice of the arrival of Prof Rudolf Demel the Surgeon of Vienna University. So many Indian Doctors' careers have been noticed on their passing medical examinations in the press, which has been only a publicity, and not a word of protest has been recorded. One has only to go round the roads of Bombay to find that practically every sign board is as patent advertisement but not a voice has been heard against such a practice. Where is the conscience of the few agitators in such cases? In according such kind of welcome to a distinguished foreigner over so-called leaders of medical profession have shown a very bad taste. I hope such an incident will be the last of its type.—Yours, etc.,

"MEDICAL PRACTITIONER."

Institution Of Private Pleaders

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—According to the legal position obtaining at present any person can be permitted by a magistrate to work as a pleader in a criminal case. And when so permitted such a person for all the purposes of that case assumes the dignifield role of a pleader S. 4 (r) of Code of Criminal Procedure (Act V of 1898) gives the definition of 'Pleader.' Now as the definition stands at present, any person appointed by a party to any criminal proceeding and permitted by the court can appear and plead in that proceeding. Practically there is no distinction between such person appearing in a given case and any other duly qualified pleader. It would really pass one's comprehension as to why and how such a strange and out-of-date provision is allowed to continue on the statute book even in the present times.

The desirability of a suitable legal amendment cannot be thus over-emphasized.

It is not only highly desirable but almost imperative that a move should be made for undertaking the legislative amendment so as to exclude everybody except a duly trained person, from appearing as a pleader in any Court.

Yours, etc.,

CHANDRAKANT J. BHATT,
B.A., LL.B.

Dholka.

POINTS FROM LETTERS

Railway Workers' Grievance

"A RAILWAY SERVANT" complains against the reduction of wages of the railway workmen of Freelandgunj. One of the indirect results of the lower scale is that the workers are no longer entitled to Inter class passes, which they used to get so long. The correspondent therefore appeals to the authorities to revise the rules of granting concession passes.

Bijnor!

P. S. V. P. writes: Bijnore has given an opportunity to Mr. Jinnah and other communalists to open their eyes wide awake and look at things from an angle other than the one they have been adopting. Is it too much to hope that they will do so at least now?

Communal Harmony

N. B. PARULEKAR suggests that as one of the methods of bringing about communal harmony "Mixed congragation and feasts of both the major communities should be arranged to celebrate the respective community's holidays in big cities like Bombay. The "Ramzan Id" which falls shortly will serve a good opportunity for such an occasion in Bombay and if the prominent citizens make a combined move, an effective start will not be impossible."

Reception To World Tourist

DINSHAW M. DASTOOR proposes that a fitting welcome should be accorded to Mr. Maneck K. Vazifdar, who will be soon returning to Bombay after his world tour. The best reception, the correspondent adds, would be to help such intrepid youths to establish themselves in life.

Papdy Grievance

G. B. RAUT appeals to the authorities to sanction the resolution passed by the Bassein Municipality (No. 103 of January 1934) to correct the boundaries of wards No. 1 and 2 and to give one more seat to Papdy Ward No. 2. The correspondent considers it extremely unfair that the resolution should have remained a dead letter so long.

Gratuity For Municipal Servants

"A SYMPATHISER" urges the claims of the low-paid employees of the Bombay Municipal Corporation to a gratuity on retirement as the present system of Provident Fund does not fully safeguard their interests. The correspondent suggests that the quantum of gratuity should be proportionately greater at lower levels.

Wrestling Tournament

J. JIVAN requests the organisers of the International Wrestling Tournament to arrange for some matches in the purely Indian style, and also further to reduce the prices of admission to the gallery so that the poorer sections of the community can avail themselves of this rare opportunity.

Manipulating Scales

RAMRAO DESHMUKH draws the attention of the Bombay Municipal authorities to the fact that some of the stall-holders in the vegetable markets often deceive the public by manipulating the scales, and suggests that it should be made obligatory to fix the scales to a rod.

G. I. P. Railway's Conducted Tour

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—In your issue of Friday, the 29th October, there is an account of the Students' Tour to Mysore, conducted by the G. I. P. Rly. The report says "the arrangements for the comfort and convenience of the students left nothing to be desired" and further on "the arrangements made for the tour were well thought out and complete." Whereas I do not in any way want to deprecate the efforts of the G. I. P. Rly. authorities in conducting such tours or to damp the enthusiasm of the able sponsors of the tour, I must, from my personal experience, make bold to say that to report that 'the arrangements left nothing to be desired or that they were complete' is an exaggeration. I do not want to complain about the hardships or the discomforts that are an inevitable feature of such tours as well as an essential part of a student's training, that he must undergo. But I certainly do wish that the organisers had been more punctual and shown us all the places that we were supposed to see and that were included in the itinerary. The failure to conform strictly to the programme was due to the habit of starting an hour or two later than the scheduled time and also because the students were not arranged into batches while sight-seeing. Almost all 170 students thronged together at one place, being unable to see anything properly. If the method adopted at the Kolar gold mines had been followed throughout the tour, it would have been the grand success that it just missed being. Most of us have such vague sketchy ideas about Bangalore, Mysore and Vijayanagar that we think we could not be said to have even visited them. Of course, I do not want to deny the success that the tour achieved on the social side when students from different colleges met in a truly friendly and sportsmanlike spirit; nor can I refrain from paying a hearty tribute to the fine spirit of comradeship shown by the professors as well as the representative of the G. I. P. Rly. authorities towards the students; but for them the tour would not have been half the success that it was. I hope the aim of my letter will not be taken amiss for it is merely an effort to make this kind of tour more popular and successful.—Yours, etc.

"A STUDENT-TOURIST."

Taxi Drivers' Protest Against New Meters

To The Editor of The "Chronicle"

Sir,—I have read an article on the front page of your issue of the 13th November 1937, under the caption. "Taxi Drivers protest against new meters", in which you appear to have been misinformed on two points.

The first is your remark that the Argo meter is being sold by me at the rate of Rs. 300 per item.

This is incorrect. The price at which I am selling Argo meters is Rs. 275 per item. This sum is not charged by me for the meter alone; but includes the cost of an engine reduction gear-box drive, the necessary length of superior flexible steel cable and casing, the passing fees of the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute and the fitting of the instrument to the vehicle.

Apart from this, I have agreed to give the purchasers of these meters free ordinary service for a period of one year.

I hardly consider that with all these facilities, the charge can be considered excessive.

The second point in which you appear to have erred is your remark that these new meters are being "imposed" on the taxi owners by the authorities. From this it would appear that the action of the authorities is solely for my benefit.

All that the authorities have done is to frame rules and regulations to safeguard the taxi-using public of Bombay. These rules are not in any way different from the rules enforced in London.

Any make of taxi meter whatsoever will be allowed in Bombay, provided it conforms to these regulations and provided it is sufficiently well constructed to pass the required tests.

It might be of some advantage to you, and of much advantage to the public of Bombay, if you will agree to inspect the documents in my possession and convince yourself of the facilities for fraud allowed by the type of taxi meters so far employed in Bombay.

I feel convinced that you will thereafter fully support the new regulations introduced by the authorities.—Yours, etc.,

For The Tamper Proof Taximeter
Co., (India),
R. C. EDWARDS,
Proprietor.

A Disclaimer

To The Editor of The "Chronicle"

Sir,—It has been published in several newspapers that "Under the joint auspices of the Majlis-e-Awam and the Young Muslim Association" a public meeting was held at Parel in which it was decided to join the Muslim League.

On behalf of the Majlis-e-Awam I contradict the report. I (the president) or the Secretaries of the Majlis-e-Awam have no knowledge about such a meeting. If any such meeting was at all held then it had no connection whatever with Majlis-e-Awam. The policy of the Majlis-e-Awam is quite at variance with that of the League. Majlis-e-Awam will never join a reactionary body like the League.

Yours etc.,

ALI BAHADUR KHAN
M.L.A.,
President, Majlis-e-Awam.

Primary Education

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The Hon. Mr. A. B. Latthe, Finance Minister, Government of Bombay, in the course of his budget speech has observed. "The agency, through which we are at present bound to spread Primary Education has betrayed many grave evils and has in that sense proved a failure." This is nothing but a grave indictment against Dr. Paranjpye's Primary Education Act of 1923. And those, who are conversant with the administration of Primary Education according to that Act, will have no hesitation in saying that the indictment is entirely well deserved.

From the preamble of the Primary Education Act, it seems that the two main objects with which that Act was brought into existence were (1) to provide for Compulsory Elementary Education and (2) to make better provision for the management and control of Primary Education in the Presidency. More than a dozen years have elapsed since the Act was passed and we are even to-day as far away from Compulsory Elementary Education as we ever were.

Barring some three or four rich Municipalities, the financial condition of the most of the Municipalities and almost all the District Local Boards is not so strong as to enable them to meet with the ever increasing expenditure on Primary Education. Of course, there are Government grants, but according to the present arrangements, these grants will always be paid in proportion to what the Local Authorities will actually spend from their own resources in the matter of Primary Education: and the financial resources of the Local Authorities are too poor to enable them to meet with even that much expenditure on Primary Education which they will be required to incur as their own quota.

What, then, is the remedy? The remedy, that I would venture to suggest is that the State should take upon itself the entire responsibility of Primary Education both administrative and financial. Just as it is the duty of the state to protect the person and the property of the people, so it ought to be considered the duty of the state to give at least the Primary Education to the children of the people.

It is not fair on the part of the State, to throw off that responsibility on the shoulders of the Local Authorities, who are too weak to bear that burden, confining its own responsibilities merely in giving grants-in-aid to the Local Authorities in fixed proportions. If the Municipalities and the District Local Boards are relieved of the burden of expenditure on account of Primary Education, they will be in a better position to mind the other statutory obligations of theirs such as Public Health and sanitation, good roads, supply of good drinking water, drainage, etc. Again if the state takes upon itself the entire responsibility of Primary Education, financial as well as administrative, it will be more easy for it to adopt a uniform policy throughout the Presidency in the matter of Primary Education, which is badly needed for its rapid expansion.

I am fully aware of the fact that the policy, that I advocate, will be considered a retrograde one specially at a time when it is necessary to strengthen Local Self Government. But I submit that there are occasions, when in the larger interest of the people as a whole, it becomes sometimes necessary to take even a seemingly retrograde step. And I am sure that the Congress Ministry whose motives will always be above suspicion, will in the larger interest of the country as a whole, not at all mind being even charged with taking a retrograde move. Local Self-Government is certainly valuable but the spread of Primary Education is more valuable.—Yours, etc.

P. K. DESAI,
Retired Administrative Officer,
School Board, Ahmedabad Municipality.

"FIRST CITIZENS OF FREE INDIA"

KARACHI, Nov. 15.

Students of to-day will be the [illegible] citizens of Free India an[illegible] citizens under foreign yoke [illegible]erved Mr. Satyamurti addres[illegible] the students of the local [illegible] Sind College this morning.

Proceeding Mr. Satyamurti appealed to the students to inculcate love for Swadeshi and do away with communalism.

Prior to his departure Mr. Satyamurti saw the Governor.—United Press.

It's the Scotch!

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VAPORUB brings double quick RELIEF from COLDS!

Wouldn't Swallow Medicine. "My daughter was suffering from a severe cold, but would not swallow medicine, she hates it so. I didn't know *what* to do. Finally I thought of VapoRub—just rubbed it on her chest. It worked wonders!" Mr. S. J. F., BOMBAY.

Breaks Up Chest Cold. "I was suffering from a heavy chest cold for many weeks, and could not rid myself of it. A friend suggested using Vicks VapoRub, which I did. In a short time the cold was gone." Miss G. B., CALCUTTA.

Checks Attack of Flu. "My daughter had a bad cold and felt an attack of Flu coming on. I rubbed her chest with Vicks VapoRub—and it checked the attack before it could get a real hold." Mrs. H. L., Port Elizabeth, So. AFRICA.

Ends Siege of Bronchitis. "When one of my little girls was very ill with bronchitis, a friend recommended Vicks VapoRub. Now I check all my children's colds, almost at once, by giving them a good rubbing with VapoRub." Mrs. R. W., Sydney, AUSTRALIA.

Frees Family of Colds. "We always have a jar of VapoRub in the medicine chest. Using VapoRub at the first sign of a cold has kept our family practically free of bad colds all winter." Mr. N. M. H., Georgia, UNITED STATES.

In 71 countries, mothers prefer this external remedy that ends colds without "dosing"

WHEN you treat a child's cold with Vicks VapoRub, you are using the remedy that 26 million other mothers—in 71 different countries—have found best and safest. Best, because it ends colds so quickly. Safe, because there is nothing to swallow—nothing to upset the stomach of the youngest child, as internal medicines so often do.

No Waiting—Acts Instantly

All you do is rub this pleasant ointment on the throat and chest at bedtime. Almost before you finish rubbing, VapoRub starts to fight the cold in two direct ways at once:

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This combined poultice and vapour action makes the child feel better right away as it starts to soothe irritation, loosen phlegm, and break-up congestion. With the breathing easier, the little patient soon drops off to restful sleep. And while he sleeps, VapoRub goes on working hour after hour. By morning, almost always, the worst of the cold is over. Even grown-ups' colds yield quickly to VapoRub's powerful double action.

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Best health, long life, youth, vigour, energy and happiness are based upon the undisturbed life force and harmonious activities of all the human organs. When the life force is diseased or weakened the natural activities of the organs are deteriorated and demoralised consequently the health standard is lowered, mental and physical energy diminished and the symptoms of premature decay in the prime of life manifest themselves.

ANAND VILAS is entirely an original product of its kind, possessing remarkable power of rejuvenating people. It builds body, vitalises organs, normalises their functions, invigorates nerves, recuperates energy, prevents decay, prolongs life, improves personality, promotes conjugal happiness, sharpens memory, electrifies thrill and amunes from various diseases by re-establishing natural orders and harmonious functional activities in whole human system which are most essentials to prevent disorders, diseases, premature deaths and decay in health.

ANAND VILAS incorporates all the accumulated experience of thirty year's extensive practice and conscientious research work of that eminent veteran physician of Bombay Dr. D. D. Singh Tandon (senior) who has unquestionably proved its marvellous success in all the pronounced cases of brain fags, shattered health, nervous break-down, general debility after serious illness, dissipation, conjugal weakness, over-indulgence, unfortunate habits, prolonged worries, business cares, dyspeptic troubles, menstrual irregularities and female disorders.

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Govt. Porcelain
Factory,

Malleswaram P. O.,
Bangalore.

Rly. Workers Demand Moratorium

Urge Govt. To Direct Courts Not To Execute Attachment Warrants

In the course of a representation to the Prime Minister, Bombay, on the subject of Debt Moratorium the General Secretary of the G.I.P. Railway Workers' Union stated that the Railway employees, especially the lower staff, were proverbially insufficiently paid and therefore, they were forced to borrow money at a rate of interest which the money-lenders dictated. The representation proceeds:

The Union had on its record several cases in which employees from the very start of their employment were found entangled in the grip of indebtedness and as the time advanced, the grip became more and more tightened till they were utterly ruined. Attachments have been effected and notices to that effect when sent to the administration, have debarred the workers not only from enjoying their own rightful payment, but also from employment so that while on one hand the money-lender is waiting at the door, on the other the man finds himself unemployed as a result of the above rule.

Therefore the conference of the G.I.P. workers was compelled to take the matter in its hands. Practically all workers were seriously involved in heavy debts.

The union sent representation to the Government in order to request the ministry to issue orders to the Court directing them not to execute attachment order which might be passed by the courts as such execution results in the discharge of the employees which the Union has seriously protested against. The execution of such notices should be postponed and moratorium declared till the question of indebtedness is solved by the government.

BENGAL ASSEMBLY SESSION POSTPONED

Move To Economise Travelling Allowance Of Members

CALCUTTA, Nov. 16.

The next session of the Bengal Legislative Assembly, which was to have been held this month, is understood to have been postponed till January, 1938. The Assembly Session then is expected to be prolonged till March, 1938, when the Budget will be considered.

The chief reason for the postponement of the Assembly Session, according to the "Amrit Bazar Patrika," is that out of Rs. six and a half lakhs provided for under the head "Travelling Allowance of Members" during the current year, nearly Rs. two lakhs have been already spent for only one session. The Paper understands that the Government have therefore found it necessary to economise under this head.

The Upper House will meet early in December for a week and consider, among other things, the Bengal Tenancy Amendment Bill, passed by the Lower House.—A. P.

LIBERALS AND FEDERATION

Question Before Calcutta Conference

CALCUTTA, Nov. 15.

Distinguished Liberals from all parts of India numbering about 250 will, it is understood, assemble at Calcutta on the occasion of the annual conference of the National Liberal Federation, which will be held in this city on December 29, 30 and 31 next.

Names have been suggested for presidentship by different provinces. But a majority of them suggested the name of Sir Chimanlal Setalvad.

Mr. J. N. Basu has been chosen as Chairman of the Reception Committee.

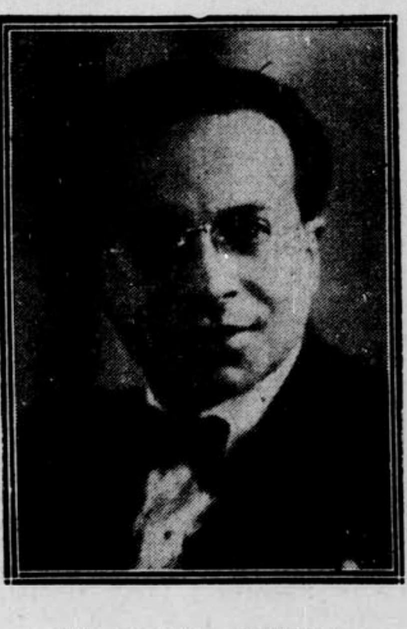
FEDERATION.

Strong difference of opinion, it is gathered, exists among the Liberals with regard to the question of Federation. Liberals in the United Provinces favour the introduction of Federation but in Madras members are sharply divided on the question. In general Liberals have so far been in favour of Federation but opinions might possibly vary in this province too.

The question of co-operation by Liberals with other parties in Bengal in case of necessity for formation of a Coalition Ministry arises, would, it is understood, be brought up by certain members and in all likelihood be considered by the Subjects Committee.—United Press.

A RARE DISTINCTION

Among the passengers due to arrive in Bombay on Thursday by s.s. "Strathaird" is Mr. H.J.A. Somjee, B.A., Dip. Arch. (Lond.), A.R.I.B.A. (Lond.), A.M.T.P.I. (Lond.), G.D. Arch., A.I.I.A., the nephew of the Hon. Mr. Justice M.A. Somjee.



MR. H. J. A. SOMJEE.

Mr. Somjee graduated in Arts from Bombay University, obtaining with distinction the Government Diploma in Architecture, and after being associated for a time with the Architectural Academy as Professor of History and Principles of Architecture, proceeded to London University for higher studies in Architecture and Town-Planning.

Following a brilliant career at University College, London, Mr. Somjee passed in succession and with First Class Honours the examination for the Dip. Arch., the A.R.I.B.A., and the Associate Membership of the Town-Planning Institute (A.M.T.P.I.) and A.M. Inst. B. E. (London).

Mr. Somjee is the first Indian to hold all the three degrees. He is returning after four years' study and practice in Europe. Most of his time has been devoted to the problem of rehousing the poorer classes in England. He was employed as an Assistant Architect for a considerable period by the London County Council.

INDIAN LABOUR FOR CEYLON

Wages And Franchise Dispute Not Yet Settled

NEW DELHI, November 15.

No reply has been received by the Government of India from Ceylon in regard to their decision not to permit further Indian labour emigration till wages and franchise problems are satisfactorily settled. It appears that the Ceylon Government have not yet received Sir Edward Jackson's recommendation. The agitation started in Ceylon to recruit local labour for tea and rubber estates does not appear to have influenced Ceylon Government's demand for recruitment of 5,000 Indian labourers. The agitation had been started a few months ago, but since the State Council feel that the estates cannot be worked without Indian Labour they carried the resolution for recruitment of Indians. The Government of India are determined to safeguard the Indian interests in the Colony.

TO COUNTERACT LEAGUE PROPAGANDA

Punjab Congress Muslim Leaders' Plans

LAHORE, Nov. 12.

"To counteract the work of the Muslim League" whose deputation is touring through the province since the signing of the Sikandar-Jinnah Pact, the Punjab Provincial Congress Muslim Mass Contact Committee has decided to send out three deputations consisting of influential Congress Muslims.

These deputations will visit mosques in villages and towns and after the Ramzan prayers will address the Muslim public on the benefits of joining the Congress. They propose to tour the Districts of Rawalpindi, Jhelum, Gujarat, Campbellpur, Sialkot, Mianwali, Sargodha, Jhang, Rohtak and Hissar.—A P

Congress And Khandesh Local Board Elections

JALGAON, Nov. 15.

The East Khandesh District Congress Committee has resolved to contest the triennial elections to the District Local Board, to be held early next year.

A committee consisting of several Congress M.L.A.s in the district has been formed with Mr. S. M. Kabre, the President of the Congress Committee as the convener, to select the candidates, prepare in Election Manifesto and to get as many voters as possible enrolled on the electoral list.

The Congress has not so far contested these elections.—A. P.

Strike Threatened

Govt. Press Employees' Union's Decision

A General Meeting of the Government Central Press Employees Union was held at Peoples' Jinnah Hall on Saturday evening under the presidentship of Mr. S. V. Parulekar, M.L.A., Vice-president of the Union. The meeting was held to consider the unsympathetic attitude of Government towards the workers in the Government Central Press.

It was decided that the workers of the Government Central Press should give notice of a strike to the authorities in case their grievances were not immediately redressed.

Speeches were delivered at the meeting by Messrs. Jhabvala, S. V. Parulekar and N. V. Phadke of the Servants of India Society. Mr. Birodkar of the Lal Bavta Press Kamgar Union of Bombay expressed the solidarity of all the Press workers in Bombay with the employees of the Government Central Press. He assured the workers that in case they decide to declare a strike there would be no press workers in Bombay to take their places in the Government Press as blacklegs.

INDIA IN CENTRAL EUROPE

(Continued From Page 6)

less and patriotic young medical student hailing from Gharwal. It was a pleasure to see that the functions of this Association are attended by Viennese men and women, well-known in the academic and social and literary worlds. A reception was held in honour of Mr. Akhil Chandra Dutt, the Deputy President, of the Indian Legislative Assembly when we were in Vienna and several well-known Austrians were present and were keenly interested to meet Indians and learn something about India. It was a pleasure to learn that Dr. B. C. Roy took a keen interest in this Association and created a very favourable impression in the medical circles of Vienna. In these social contacts on the Continent there is no tinge of patronage or condescension such as one finds too often in England, and the Indian students spoke highly of the interest taken by the Austrian professors and teachers in their work and progress and the excellent treatment they received everywhere

Friends Of India

We are fortunate to meet in Vienna two remarkable women—Frau Vetter and Frau Fulop-Miller. Frau Fulop-Miller's husband is a distinguished writer and is known in India as the author of the well-known book on "Gandhi and Lenin". Frau Fulop-Miller visited India early this year and is deeply fond of India. She is a lover of art and is a musician herself. She is an old friend of Dilip Kumar Roy and knows Subhash Bose also Frau Fulop-Miller is a Hungarian by birth and has the Hungarian's love for beauty. No wonder she loves the Orient.

Frau Vetter provides a contrast to Frau-Miller. She is intensely politically-minded and has been an active social worker. She and her husband played an active part in the housing scheme of the Viennese municipality when the Social Democrats were in power. She was good enough to take us round to see these workers' tenements and the public baths. She is extremely helpful to Indian students residing in Vienna and to Indian visitors coming to Vienna. She is a dynamic person whose constructive impulses have perhaps [illegible]adequate scope in present-day [illegible]na.

In Geneva there is Madam Ellen Horup, a Danish lady, deeply interested in India and a member of the Friends of India Group. She has been fighting the battles of the oppressed nationalities and has recently published a pamphlet on Abyssinia. It was with her that we had the honour of visiting and interviewing Romain Roland, the distinguished French Savant, at Villeneuve near Geneva. So, too, there are Norwegian and French friends of India who are always willing to assist Indians visiting their countries and to spread knowledge about India and things Indian

To all these and other sincere frends and lovers of India and Indians, one cannot but be grateful, for we welcome genuine friendship and interest. And I would repeat that like the Indo-Czechoslovakian Society, the Hindustan Association of Vienna would welcome any gifts of newspapers, periodicals and books.

(Concluded)

GINGER ROGERS

IN PRIVATE LIFE
SHE IS JUST AS
BEAUTIFUL

"It's Lux Toilet Soap that keeps my skin so beautifully soft, smooth and clear," says Ginger Rogers. And how beautiful her complexion is too!
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Call at any Austin dealer's and sample the Big Seven's roominess. Sit in comfort without cramping in all four seats. Examine the fine quality of its workmanship and finish. Take a trial run and notice the remarkable power (the new engine develops 25 brake horse-power under test!) Skims up hills! Thrilling acceleration! Effortless speed—well over 60 m.p.h. Notice that even at speed you travel quietly, for the body from roof to floor is sound-insulated.

You know what a remarkable car the small Seven is. The Big Seven is equally remarkable, embodying as it does all the attributes of the smaller car with these new qualities of comfort, road-worthiness and performance.

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Without Calomel—And You'll Jump Out of Bed Full of Vim and Vigour.

The liver should pour out two pints of liquid bile into your bowels daily. If this bile is not flowing freely, your food doesn't digest. It just decays in the bowels. Gas bloats up your stomach. You get constipated. Your whole system is poisoned and you feel sour, sunk and the world looks punk.

Laxatives are only makeshifts. A mere bowel movement doesn't get at the cause. It takes those famous Carter's Little Liver Pills to get these two pints of bile flowing freely and make you feel "up and up". Harmless, gentle, yet amazing in making bile flow freely. Look for the name Carter's Little Liver Pills on the red package. Refuse anything else. Price: As. 10.

Look for the Trade Mark
Vaseline
Petroleum Jelly
Use it daily for baby's skin

HAVE
HEALTHY
CHILDREN

MORRHUOL
CHAPOTEAUT
CONCENTRATED EXTRACT OF COD LIVER OIL
MANUFACTURED BY
GRIMAULT & C°. PARIS

BANK OF BARODA, LTD.

Under the patronage of and largely supported by the Government of H. H. the Maharaja Gaekwar of Baroda.

(Registered under the Baroda Companies Act III of 1897).

The Liability of Members being limited.

Capital Subscribed	Rs. 60,00,000
Capital Called-up	Rs. 30,00,000
Reserve Fund	Rs. 25,00,000

Head Office:—BARODA.

BRANCHES:—Bombay, Calcutta, Surat, Navsari, Karjan, Dabhoi, Mehsana Patan, Petlad, Port Okha, Kalol, Kadi, Sidhpur, Bhavnagar, Amreli, Dwarka, Harij (N.G.), Bhadra—Ahmedabad, Panchkuva—Ahmedabad, and Kapadwanj.

LONDON AGENTS:—The Eastern Bank, Limited.

Current Accounts:—Fixed, Short, Savings Banks and Savings Bank Deposits received on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Loans, Overdrafts and Cash Credits.

The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved Securities.

W. G. GROUNDWATER,
General Manager

WHITE LEPROSY AND LEUCODERMA

A few days' application of this medicine cures white leprosy and leucoderma radically. Get rid of these horrible diseases by application of this medicine in spite of failure by hundreds of Hakims, Doctors, Kavirajes and advertisers. Rs. 500 rewarded if proved fallible. Price Rs. 2.

BIRTH CONTROL

It is an infallible medicine for birth control. Suspend the use of this medicine and you will have children. The medicine is to be administered for two or three days in a month. Medicine for one year's use cost Rs. 2. Rs. 100 rewarded if proved fallible. Another medicine for complete Barrenness, price Rs. 2. It is not harmful for the health

VAIDYARAJ AKHIL KISHORE RAM,
No. 180, P. O. Katri Sarai, (Gaya)

Proposed T. B. Hospital At Sewree

ANONYMOUS DONATION OF RS. 1,20,000 TO MUNICIPALITY:

City Fathers To Oppose Movement?

AN OFFER HAS BEEN MADE BY CERTAIN ANONYMOUS DONORS TO THE BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY OF RS. 1,20,000 THROUGH THEIR SOLICITORS FOR A TUBERCULOSIS HOSPITAL AT SEWREE.

The conditions laid down by the donors are, it is understood, such that it is doubtful whether the offer will be accepted. Besides, by accepting the offer, the Municipality will have to spend five times the amount of donation.

Messrs. Madhavji and Co., Solicitors, in a letter to the Municipal Commissioner, write:——

Our clients will give Rs. 1,20,000 (Rupees one lac and twenty thousand) for erecting a suitable building for tuberculosis hospital and for all necessary out-houses, if any, and for equipment.

Municipality shall give a site for such Hospital admeasuring approximately 12 acre to the North of Sewri Cemetery which would accommodate 100 patient in the beginning with room for extension. Such a site will be given for the purpose without payment of any price therefor.

The plan of the original buildings will be approved by the Donors and the initial appointments of the Honorary staff will be made by the Municipal Commissioner in consultation with the Donors, for a term of five years Thereafter if any advice is offered and suggestions made by the Donors or their representatives regarding the management of the Hospital, then the Commissioner will give due consideration to any such advice offered or suggestions made.

The original buildings with out-houses will be named as desired by the Donors.

Commissioner's Recommendations.

The Municipal Commissioner recommended to accept the offer and states:

A site for this new hospital has been selected at Sewri near the present Turner Sanatorium admeasuring about 63,000 square yards. The value of this land is estimated at Rs. 6 per square yard giving a total value of approximately Rs. 4,08,000. This plot is situated in one of the Schemes of the ex-City Improvement Trust, and I suggest that this may be taken over by the Municipality in exchange for the site of the present Maratha Hospital (exclusive of an area of about 150 square yards required for a dispensary) and the Municipal plot of land at Palton Road on which it is proposed to construct chawls for the accommodation of the tenants of the S. P. sheds, for which latter area I am submitting separately an improvement scheme, and on payment by the ex-Trust of the balance of about Rs. 16,220 as shown below. The amount to be paid in cash will be exactly ascertained after the respective areas are properly surveyed.

The Public Health and Medical Relief Committee of the Municipal Corporation approves of the recommendation of the Municipal Commissioner. Some of the members of the medical profession, however, have opposed the accept-

Fundamentals Of Boy Scout Movement Aim At Breaking Down All Barriers

Viceroy's Address At Opening Of A. I. B. S. A. Conference

NEW DELHI [illegible]

In his opening speech at the Triennial Conference of the All-India Boy Scouts Association at the Viceroy's House, New Delhi, on 16th November, 1937, H. E. the Viceroy said:—

Let me start then with what are after all the fundamental aims of scouting. I was reading the other day the Charter of the Boy Scouts Association which refers in its preamble to the Boy Scouts as an organisation for the purpose of instructing boys of all classes in the principles of discipline, loyalty and good citizenship.

The policy, organisation and rules of the Boy Scouts Association in India repeats those principles in rather fuller terms, and goes on to add that the Association is non-political and non-sectarian. Let me add too, in order to contradict an opinion of which there are indications in some quarters, but which is in fact wholly erroneous, that it is essentially non-official. Nobody will deny the value of those principles when applied to the youth of any country. They are educative principles of universal application, but as in the case of any such principles, the main difficulty lies in the organisation of the machinery for their individual application. This is no new problem. It is to a certain extent the old story of the Wood and The Trees, and you will not misunderstanding me if I urge on you the great danger of our losing the wood for the trees, of losing sight of the universal principles of our government in the individual difficulties of their application. There is no need for me to remind you of the wide differences between the various parts of India of which any All-India Movement must take full account of the great religions professed by its inhabitants, of its intense national consciousness of the historic traditions of the provinces and of the conflicting allegiances that each produces.

BREAKING DOWN BARRIERS.

The principles of the Scout Movement aim at breaking down these divisions and differences. But the closeness of problems and considerations which more nearly and immediately concern us sometimes leads us to pay exclusive attention to them at the expense of the wider problems with which they are inevitably linked. It is the appearance of this tendency that I see in Scouting in India to-day. We are in danger of basing our line of action on the nearer individual case instead of on the more distant universal principle, possibly even of mistaking the means for the end.

I would like to suggest to you, therefore, that if we concentrate on our agreement over the principles of the Movement, the problems of scouting in India with which we at this conference will be concerned will appear much more as problems of the machinery by which the principles in which we all believe will be put into effect. Then as problems of fundamental agreement or disagreement regarding those principles themselves, which many people appear to consider they are. The adjustment of the machinery of any organisation to the developments of the time is a process of common occurrence.

Like all processes of adjustment it is at times both difficult and uncomfortable, but, and this I would impress on you, it is made easier if the principle, in which you believe and which you want to create as a live force, is kept uppermost in your minds.

Fateful decisions are in your hands. And may wisdom and good fortune attend your deliberations. I repeat again that I am convinced that if you bear in mind the great principles on which this movement was founded, and is now based, if you keep steadily before you the truth that more intimate loyalties are not incompatible with those wider and more diverse application, and if you will submit each issue as it arises to the simple test "what is best for the boys" you can reach decisions which will unite the Scout Movement in India and will keep it to march forward with renewed strength and to add fresh laurels to its record of service to India and its youth.'—A. P.

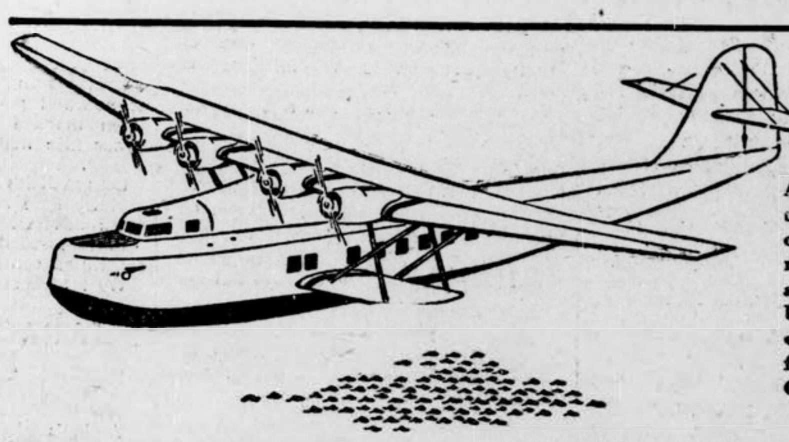
"Industrial Development" In Hyderabad

HYDERABAD (Dn.), (By Mail).

An interesting publication which has been compiled by the Chief Commercial Manager of the N. S. Railway is a brochure on "Industrial Development in Hyderabad State."

In his foreword to this brochure Sir Theodore Tasker, the Commerce and Industries Member in the Nizam's Government, says, "It is hoped that this first issue, will be followed annually by others which will give a comprehensive view of industrial progress in the State and the potentialities for future development."—A. P.

FAMOUS FIRSTS



CHINA CLIPPER

A muffled roar of engines, a flash of silver wings, and the great ship of the air, the China Clipper, rides on to triumph! The first airplane to cross the Pacific from U. S. to Manila! Speed . . . modern design . . . perfect performance have made the China Clipper sovereign of the air.

The *first* sacless pen made by a wholly new, wholly different principle—the Parker Vacumatic! Failure of scores of sacless pens did not deter Parker—but basing the new pen on a new invention, Parker achieved *permanent* success. Today this superb tool of hand and brain leads all others in public preference.

Parker
VACUMATIC

REMEMBER this, please—other pens may *look* somewhat like the Parker Vacumatic, but the Parker Vacumatic is vastly different, and will *always* be different.

For even the most cunning imitators cannot copy Parker's skilled and superior workmanship and the quality of Parker materials!

It is this mechanical perfection, this insistence upon excellence, that sets the Parker apart from all other pens—has made it marvelously successful where others lamentably fail.

You do well to demand—and Parker alone gives all these features to you—the following: 102% more ink; *full-view* ink supply so that you can tell when to refill; scratch-proof point of gold and platinum; great beauty of design; and a guarantee that the pen *will be mechanically perfect as long as you use it!*

Stand out firmly for the Vacumatic, if any one wants you to choose differently—to accept a cheap pen that is sure to cause trouble. You are entitled to all that skill and science can give you for your money. At all good stores.

Prices:—Rs. 33; 25; 16-8
At all Better Dealers.

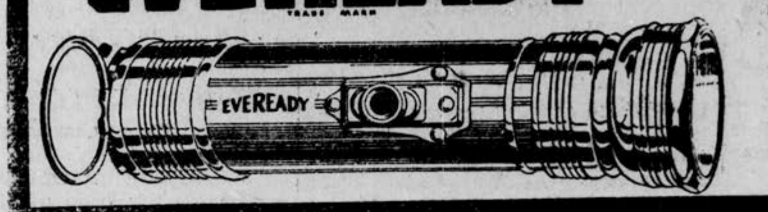
Factory Sales Representatives:——
DODGE & SEYMOUR, LTD.,
3, Wittet Road, BOMBAY.

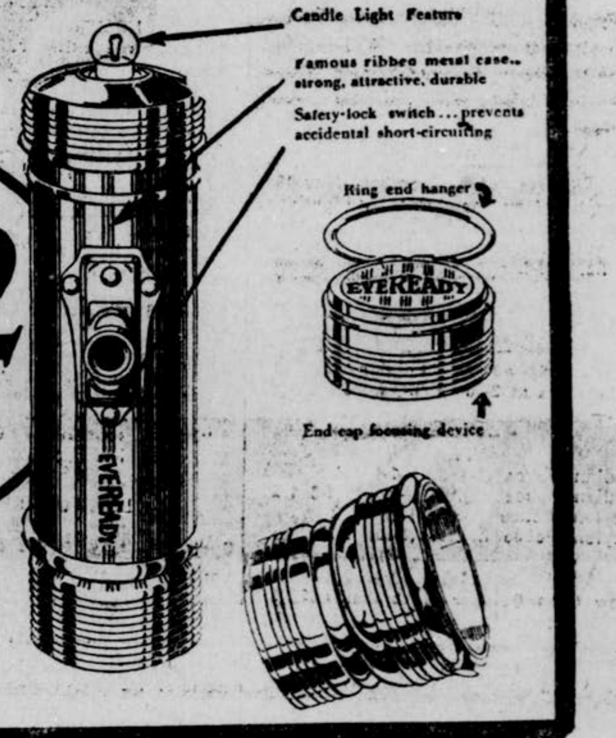
THE GREATEST FLASHLIGHT VALUE EVER OFFERED

HIGH QUALITY
LOW PRICE

As 12
WITHOUT BATTERIES
PORT CITIES

EVEREADY
TRADE MARK




Candle Light Feature
Famous ribbed metal case.. strong, attractive, durable
Safety-lock switch ... prevents accidental short-circuiting
Ring end hanger
EVEREADY
End-cap focusing device
EVEREADY

CONGRESS OFFICES AT BARDOLI SHIFTED TO VITHAL NAGAR

BARDOLI, Nov. 16.

The General Secretary of the Haripura Congress Reception Committee announces that as all offices which in connection with the Congress were till now working at the Swaraj Ashram, Bardoli, are now shifted to the Vithal Nagar, Congress Camp, all correspondents should hence forward address these to the Vithal Nagar, Congress Camp, where a camp post office has already been opened.—A. P.

Late Khansaheb Abdul Karim Khan

We have been requested to publish the following letter by Mr. Balkrishna Boova Kapleshwari:—

Owing to the sad and untimely demise of our great Guru Khansaheb Abdulkarimkhan letters of condolence, telegrams and resolutions passed by Associations interested in Indian music have been received from all parts of India by the conductors of the Saraswati Sangit Vidyalaya and the wife of the deceased. As it is not possible to reply to them individually, we the conductors of the school, Mrs. Khansahib and the pupils of Khansaheb hereby thank them for the condolences sent. The pupils and the conductors of the Saraswati Sangit Vidyalaya are considering the best way to raise a Memorial in honour of Khansaheb. When the scheme is ready it will be placed before the public and it is hoped that the public will accord hearty support to it.

Calcutta:—An earthquake shock of moderate intensity at its origin about 970 miles away from Calcutta, was recorded by the Alipore Seismographs at 3 hrs. and 11 mins. (I.S.T.) on November 16, 1937.

SARASWAT DEEN VATSAL SANGH

(From A Correspondent)

The Saraswat Deen Vatsal Sangh has been doing silent, yet social service to the less fortunate members of the Saraswat community by providing relief in cases of acute or chronic distress occasioned by extreme poverty or unemployment or physical disability. When the only bread-winner of a family is suddenly snatched away by the cruel hand of death, the family is very often reduced to a position of utter helplessness and even the funeral expenses have to be met by charity. The rapid disintegration of the joint family system and growing unemployment among the poorer middle classes have aggravated the situation. Institutions like the Sangh are supplying a real want and the utility and importance of their service cannot be sufficiently emphasised.

The Saraswat Deen Vatsal Sangh was founded in 1908 and from humble beginnings it has risen to a position of great usefulness in the community. It has on its rolls 4 Patrons, 2 Fellows, 171 Life Members and 732 Ordinary Members. The Sangh's beneficiaries belong to various parts of the country lik Kanara, Dharwar, Belgaum, Sawantwadi, Goa, Ratnagiri, Kolaba Thana, Poona, Hoshangabad an Bombay. During the year ende 30th June 1937, help to the tun of Rs 7,356 was rendered to 12 women and 17 men. Several appli cations from deserving persons h to be rejected for want of func and even the assistance given t helpless persons was by no mea adequate to their requiremen This is simply due to the fact t the resources at the disposal of Sangh are very slender.

The managing committee ea estly appeal to all Saraswats t help this deserving institution i a generous measure in order tha its good work may continue to alleviate distress among the members of the community.

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON 2 POINTS UP

Gold, Wheat And Base Metals Easy But Silver Steady

BOMBAY, Nov 16

On Tuesday dollars weakened on continued continentals selling.

NEW YORK COTTON STEADY

New York cotton opened easy but thereafter prices improved to some extent. The closing tone was steady.

GOLD EASY

London gol' was easy but silver was steady.

WHEAT EASY

Wheat was easy on better Argentine crop conditions. Base metals were easy

SECURITIES STEADY

The London Stock Exchange was somewhat easier on scattered selling. Giltedged securities kept steady on sporadic buying activity.

COTTCN

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

DECEMBER 1937

New York, Nov 16

Previous closing	7.78
To-day's opening	7.71
Difference	—.07
To-day's closing	7.80
Difference	+02

LIVERPOOL COTTON

JANUARY 1938

Liverpool, Nov 16

Previous closing	4.51
To-day's opening	4.48
Difference	—.03
To-day's closing	4.45
Difference	—06

BROACH EXPECTATION

New April May	Rs. 158-8

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Nov 16

Cotton was somewhat disappointed at the President's speech while lower Liverpool cables also adversely affected the market coupled with unfavourable situation in the textile industry.

Trading in December commenced at 7.71 i.e. 7 points lower. Prices declined on lower Liverpool cables and foreign selling but at the lower level some trade support appeared giving the market steadier appearance with December latterly reviving to 7.77 with a steady undertone.

New York cotton finally closed at 7.80 with a rise of 2 points.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Nov 16

The following were the opening ranges:—

December (7.79/7.77) 7.72/7.71
January (7.81/7.81) 7.74/7.74
March (7.88/7.87) 7.82/7.82

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Nov 16

American December (4.45) 4.41
American January (4.49) 4.45
Sakels November (6.33) 6.23
Sakels January (6.43) 6.33

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, Nov 16

Broach cotton for April May delivery moved between Rs. 158-8 and Rs. 157-8. at night. The closing rate at 10 p. m. was Rs. 158-4.

LONDON MARKETS

London, Nov 16

The rates at 2-30 p. m. were as follows:—

TEA

Indian Pekoe (1-1 3/4) 1-1 1/4
Indian Pekoe higher (1-2 1/2) 1-3 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe (1-2 1/2) 1-2 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-10) 1-10

JUTE

New Crop October November (£20 5/8 paid and sellers) £20 1/2 paid and buyers

Dunlop November (£23) £23 sellers.

Lightning November (£22) £22 sellers

RUBBER

Spot (7 1/16 buyers) 7 buyers

Forward January March (7 3/16 paid and buyers) 7 1/8 paid and buyers

LINSEED

Castorseed Bombay November December (£14 sellers) £14 sellers

Linseed Calcutta November December (£15 sellers) £14 7/8 sellers

Linseed La Plata November (£12 11/16 sellers) £12 5/8 sellers

Groundnuts Coromandal December (£12 3/8 sellers) £12 3/16 sellers

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Nov 16

Chicago wheat opened quiet with December at 0.89. Prices kept steady with operators generally holding off due to foreign uncertainties.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Nov 16

Liverpool wheat opened easy with December at 95 3/4 and March 93 1/2. The market showed lower tendency to-day following reports of improving crop conditions in Argentine with Australian offers further depressing influence.

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds Association).

Bombay, Nov 16

May Delivery.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Rates at 11-0 a.m.	7	10	0
Rates at 12-0 noon	7	9	9
Rates at 3-0 p.m.	7	9	9
Rates at 6-0 p.m.	7	9	6

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATES

Latest Quotations

New York, Nov 16

Previous closing	4.99 11/16
To-day's opening	5.00 7/8
To-day's closing	5.01 1/4

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Nov 16

Previous closing	4.99.20
To-day's opening	5.00
To-day's closing	5.01.05

FRANC RATE

London, Nov 16

Previous closing	147.43
To-day's opening	147.40
To-day's closing	147.44

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Nov 16

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 5.00 and then rapidly rose to 5.00.45 on heavy buying influenced by disappointing Rossevelt's speech with the rate displaying a very steady tendency.

The sterling dollar cross rate closed at 5.01.05

Franc opened at 147.40 but later weakened to 147.46 on scattered selling.

The sterling franc cross rate closed at 147.44.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-6 1/8) 1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay (11.121) 11.130
New York on Bombay (37.65) 37.70
Berlin on Bombay (0.93 1/4) 0.93 1/2
London on Milan (94.90) 95.15
London on Shanghai (1-2 5/32) 1-2 5/32
London on Kobe (1-2) 1-2

DISCOUNTS

3 months (9/16 to 5/8 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent.

months (9/16 to 5/8 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent.

6 months (11/16 to 3/4 per cent) 11/16 to 3/4 per cent.

LONDON METALS

To-day's opening rates were as follows:—

Tin (£197 buyers £197 1/2 sellers. Dull) £187 3/4 buyers £188 sellers. Weak.

Lead (£17 11/16 buyers £17 3/4 sellers. Barely steady) £17 5/16 buyers £17 3/8 sellers. Easy

Electrolytic Copper (£46 1/2 to £47 1/2) £44 to £46

Glasgow Iron sh. (112-0) 112-0

◆ ◆ ◆

SILVER CABLES

Bombay, Nov 16

The following cable information was received from London to-night:—

"Bear covering. Offerings small. Market quiet."

◆ ◆ ◆

LONDON SILVER

London, Nov 16

Spot	(19 5/8d.)	19 11/16d.
Forward	(19 9/16d.)	19 5/8d.

LONDON GOLD

London, Nov 16

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£7-0-1) £6-19-11 1/2

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, Nov 16

Silver ready	50	2	0
Silver 1st settlement Kartak	50	2	0
Silver 2nd settlement Magsar	50	4	0
Gold ready	34	8	9
Gold 1st settlement Kartak	34	9	0
Gold 2nd settlement Magsar	34	9	3
Sovereign	22	3	6

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Closing Quotation

London, Nov 16

Liverpool wheat December closed at 96 1/2 as against the previous closing at 96 3/4

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Nov 16

Wheat January	5	5	0
Wheat May	5	0	6
Linseed May	7	9	9

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Nov 16

To-day's opening rates were as follows:—

General Motors (dol 40 1/2) dol 37 1/4

Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 32 1/8) dol 29

U S Steel Common (dol 60 3/4) dol 55 1/2

U S Steel Preference (dol 113) dol 109 1/2

3½ P. C. GOVT. PAPER

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Nov 16

The 3 1/2 per cent Government paper was quoted Rs. 98-12-0 at 2 p.m. The closing quotation at 5 p.m. was the same.

Fluctuations during the sessions were as follows:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Opening	98	12	0
Highest	98	12	0
Lowest	98	11	0
Closing	98	12	0

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Nov 16

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling closed at £94 1/2 as against the previous closing at £94 1/4.

INDIAN LOANS

London, Nov 16
2-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian (£99) £99

3 per cent Indian (£94 1/2) £94 1/2

4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£111 3/4) £111 3/4

4 1/2 per cent 1958-68 (£114 1/2) £114 1/2

4 per cent Indian 1948-53 (£109) £107 1/4 ex div.

6 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£111 3/4) £109 1/2 ex div.

3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-59 (£104) £102 1/2 ex div.

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

3 per cent Australian Loan 1945-70 (£109 1/4) £109 1/4

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£76 3/4) £76 1/2

3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£102 3/8) £102 1/4

4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£107 5/8) £107 5/8

5 per cent Funding Loan (£112 3/4) £112 1/2

3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£101 3/4) £101 5/8

4 per cent Victory Bonds (£111 5/8) £111 1/2

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Nov 16
2-30 p.m.

Markets generally were dull and easier owing to the lack of fresh support. Giltedgeds were irregular. Internationals were easy.

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (18-9) 18-4 1/2

Marks and Spencer Ordinary (61-3) 61-6

Hydro Electric (dol 5) dol 4 7/8

Musical Industries (18-3) 17-9

Princhin Johnson (40-3) 39-9

Imperial Chemical (36-9) 36-3

Woolsworth Ordinary (70-4 1/2) 69-10 1/2

Realisation 1930 (£55 nominal) £59

Dunlop Rubber (32-9) 32-6

Unilever Ordinary (36-0) 35-7 1/2

Ford Motors (23-9) 23-4 1/2

Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£66) £66

British American Tobacco (108-1 1/2) 106-10 1/2

Carreas A (£8 3/4) £8 3/4

Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (153-9) 152-6

P and O S N Company Deferred (23-3) 22-6

Distillers (107-8) 106-0

Bredfords Dyers (£5 3/4) £5 5/8

British Celanese (£4 3/4) £4 7/8

J and P Coates Ordinary (42-7 1/2) 42-1 1/2

Courtaulds Ordinary (47-6) 47-3

Fine Cotton Spinners (6-10 1/2) 6-10 1/2

Vickers Limited Ordinary (25-1 1/2) 24-0

Inter Nickels (dol 45 1/4) dol 2

Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary (63-9) 62-5

Tata Steel Preference (£105 1/2) £105 1/2

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (20-3) 19-9
Donaro Teas (47-0) 47-0
Empire of India (33-6) 33-0

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (30-7 1/2) 30-0
Gula Kelampong (25-0) 26-3
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (29-6) 29-0

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (£9 1/2) £9 1/2

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (52-6) 52-6
Burma Corporation (14-6) 14-6
Rio Tintos (£17 3/4) £17
East Rand Proprietors (59-4 1/2) 58-9
Rand Mines (£8) £8

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£14 5/8) £14 1/2

Associated Portland Cement (90-0) 89-4 1/2

Trinidad Leaseholds (102-6 ex div) 100-9

Sub Nigel (£10 1/2) £10 1/4

Spring Mines Split Shares (32-6) 31-10 1/2

Union Corporation (£8 3/8) £7 7/8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (40-7 1/2) 40-0
Anglo Iranian (81-3) 80-0
Burma Oil (118-3) 115-0
Musical Eagle (12-9) 11-6
Shell Transport (95-7 1/2) 92-6
Royal Dutch (£38 1/4) £37

HOME RAIL SHARES

Great Western (£63) £62 1/2

L and S Ordinary (£30 1/4) £30

L N E R Deferred (£4 3/8) £4 1/4

Southern Dutch (£19 3/4) £19 5/8

London Paris 5 per cent (£126 1/2) £127 1/2

London Transport 'C' Stock (£81 1/2) £81 1/2

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York—Liverpool:—

Dec. 148 Jan. 153 March 157 May 162 at Cross Rate 4.99 11/16.

Bombay—Liverpool:—

Broach A/M. 1938 159—Liverpool May 1938 4.59 Rs. 41 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—New York:—

Broach A/M. 1938 159—New York May 7.92 Rs. 17 1/4 at Cross Rate 4.99 11/16.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE DULL

Renewed Weakness On Wall Street

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, Nov 16

On the Stock Exchange renewed weakness on Wall Street and the disappointment at President Roosevelt's message to the Congress imparted a dull tone to most sections.

Dealings in Brazilian bonds were still at nominal prices but to-day they were often marked down severely. Chinese bonds also weakened but Japanese ruled steady.

Commodities were generally easier especially base metals owing to poor American advices.

Dollars eased from 4.99.20 to 501.00 on continued continental selling.

Wall Street opened weak.

KARACHI PRODUCE MARKET

Karachi, Nov 16

To-day's closing quotations:—

Sind cotton January	16	7	6
March	16	5	6
Panjab January	13	15	6
March	13	15	6
Desi American January	17	6	9
March	17	6	9
Tone quiet			
Wheat November	29	10	0
December	29	8	9
January	29	10	9
July	26	15	9
Gram November	23	2	0
December	23	3	6
July	22	3	3
Toria November	40	10	0
December	40	3	0
February	38	0	0
Cottonseed January	16	4	0
March	16	7	9

JUTE SHARES EASIER

Moderate Business In Coals

CALCUTTA, Nov 16

Jutes shares generally ruled easier and business was also very small.

Coals: Decidedly easier feeling rules over this section. Business was only on a moderate basis.

Teas: More or less neglected.

Miscellaneous: Indian Irons recorded further setbacks to-day on account of selling pressure. The closing, however, was a bit steadier. Other speculative stocks in sympathy displayed easier tendencies.

Government securities: Steady. Following were the closing quotations:

Government securities: Three per cent loan 1951/54 102/12; three half per cent paper 98/12; four per cent loan 1943 108-10; five per cent loan 1939-44 105-8; five per cent loan 1940-43 107/14; five per cent 1945-55 120-13; three pe rcent C P loan 1952 99-3; three per cent U P 1952 99-2; three per cent U P 1961-66 97-6 small lot.

Banks: Central 31-8; Reserve 123 small lot.

Cottons: Elgin Mills ord 120; Gaya Cotton and Jute 10-4; New Victoria 1-4.

Coals: Aldih 4-10; Bengal 363; Bokaro and Ramgur 19-6; Bura Dhemo 4-11; Burrakur 17-8; Dhemo Main 13-8; Equitable 40-2; Ghusick and Muslia 5; Hurriladih 17-12; Katras Jherriah 25-12; Kuardi 2-6; Mundulpoor 10-2; New Bansdeopur 15-10; New Beerbhoom 23-7; North Damuda 7; Pench Valley 39-12; Samla 3; Searsole 6-8; South Karanpura 6-14; Union 22-12; West Jamuria 32-5.

Jutes: Bally 178-8 small lots; Barnagore 129 small lot; Adamjee 11-14; Cheviot 163-8; Clive 23-4 small lot; Howrah 51-8 'A' pref 137 small lot; India 309; Kamarhatty 497; Kanknarrah 397; Nuddea 41 small odd lot; Reliance 63-8.

Miscellaneous: Burma Corporation 9/12 Consolidated Tin 7-5; Indian Copper 2-13, Rhodesia Copper 2-6; Tavoy Tin 2-2; Dalmia Cement ord 11-10; defd 3-9; pref 101-12; Benares Elec 15-12; Bengal Telephone 19-12; Braithwaite and Co 7-6; Burn and Co 294-8; Hukumchand Steel ord 11-10; defd 3-1; Indian Iron and Steel 42-1; National Iron and Steel 7-12; Steel Corpn ord 7-8; pref 85 ct; B I Corpn ord 4-1; Dunlop Rubber 2nd pref 102-8; Rohtas Industries pref 126 small lot; Spences Hotel 5-12 c div; British Burma Petroleum 4-14; British Ceylon Corpn 7-4; Orient paper 8-1; Midnapore zemindary 86-8 ct; Calcutta Landing and Shipping 20-4; Carew and Co 16-4 c div; Nawabganj 120; Sri Ganga 10-4.

Teas: Bishnauth 27-4; Hasimara 46-8 small lots; Iringmara 46; Nagri Farm 26; Tyroon 150.

Debentures: (1956-66) Howrah Bridge 100-11 small lot.—A. P.

SATISFACTORY C. P. COTTON CROP

(From Our Correspondent).

NAGPUR, Nov. 16.

The second intermediate report on the cotton crop of the Central Provinces and Berar for the season 1937-38 issued by C. P. Government says since the issue of the second forecast on the Oct. 4 the weather has been seasonable, light to moderate showers of rain however fell in the most of the cotton districts towards the end of October which caused some anxiety in parts of Nimar and Nagpur Districts but the weather soon cleared up and the crop is now in a satisfactory condition, the estimate of outturn viz 80.5 per cent of the normal reported in the second forecast remains unaltered.

PIECEGOODS & YARNS

Bombay, Nov. 12.

Grey, Unbleached:—

		Rs.	a.	p.
Longcloth (Standard Quality	Per lb.	0	9	7
Longcloth (Fine Quality	„	1	0	3
Shirtings	„	0	9	1
Shirtings (Vegetable Quality)	„	0	8	8
Leopard Cloth	„	0	9	3
Dhoties (up ½" nakhl Bordar)		0	10	3
Dhoties (Calcutta, ⅛" P.B.)	„	0	14	10
Drills	„	0	8	5
Domestics	„	0	8	1
Domestics	„	0	7	10
Chadars	„	0	9	11
White Bleached.—				
Longcloth	Per piece	10	12	0
Drill	„	8	0	9
Yarn.—				
4s (All Waste)	Per lb.	0	3	10
8½s	„	0	5	6
10½s	„	0	5	10
12½s	„	0	6	2
16s	„	0	6	11
20s	„	0	7	6
24s	„	0	8	2
32s	„	0	9	10
60s	„	1	1	8
80s	„	1	6	7

TENDERS FOR TREASURY BILLS

Tenders for Rs. One Crore of three months' Treasury Bills were opened on Tusday, the 16th November 1937. Total amount offered was Rs. 2,85,25,000. Tenders at Rs. 99-12-9 were accepted in full. Lower tenders were rejected. Total amount accepted was Rs. 1,00,00,000, the average rate of accepted tender being Rs. 0-13-0 per cent per annum.

Tenders for Rs. Two Crores of three months' Treasury Bills will be received on Tuesday, the 23rd November 1937. Successful tenderers should make payment on Friday the 26th November 1937. Other conditions are as usual.

During the week ended the 17th November 1937, Treasury Bills for Rs. 2,46,25,000 were sold in favour of the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India.

Cotton Arrivals

Receipts into Bombay on 13th November	2,551
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1937	124,542
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	119,272
Increase	5,270

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Nov. 16.

Broach A/M. 1938 op. 159 1/2; highest 16.; lowest 158 1/2; closing 158 1/2.

Oomra D/J op. 142 1/4; highest 142 3/4; lowest 41 1/2; closing 141 1/2.

Oomra March op. 143; highest 143 1/2; lowest 141 3/4; closing 141 3/4

Bengal D/J. op. 128 1/2; highest 128 1/2; lowest 126 3/4; closing 126 3/4.

Bengal March op. 128; highest 128; lowest 126 1/2; closing 126 1/2.

Teji/Mandi for Broach April/May (21-11-37) Rs. 3 3/4.

Teji/Mandi for Broach April/May (31-3-38) Rs. 17 3/4

Produce Receipts

Bombay, Nov 16

Wheat	11,671	cwts.
Linseed	1,662	cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	61	cwts.
Gingellyseed	260	cwts.
Poppyseed	10	cwts.
Groundnuts	3,396	cwts.
Castorseeds	512	cwts.
Rice	3,385	cwts.
Myrabollams	1,285	cwts.
Cottonseed	24	cwts.
Mowraseed	22	cwts.
Gram	2,044	cwts.
Joowar	272	cwts.
Bajree	1,808	cwts.
Indian sugar	12,488	cwts.

VICTORIA-CAR COLLISION

A victoria was overturned and smashed, as a result of Victoria-Motorcar collision at Marine Lines on Tuesday night.

The car, it appears, was being driven by its owner, A. K. Jeriwalla, an advertisement contractor.

The Esplanade police are making inquiries.

Four Arrested Sequel To Grant Road Fracas

Following a melee between motor mechanics and a cook, who had been, it appears, seriously stabbed, on Tuesday night, near the Fish Market at Grant Road, four persons have been arrested by the Lamington Road police. Four persons are lying in the J. J. Hospital with injuries. The motive of the crime is not known and the Police are making inquiries.

KILLICK'S AUDITED RETURNS OF RAILWAY TRAFFIC

For August 1937.			Increase + or Decrease — when compared with August 1936.	Incerase + or Decrease — when compared with corresponding period of previous year.
			From 1-1-37 to 31-8-37	
Tapti Valley Rly.	2,01,923	+69,408	19,85,767	+2,13,784
Ahmedabad Prantej Railway	68,480	+13,830	7,45,024	+ 24,291
			From 1-4-37 to 31-8-37	
Guzerat Railways	32,371	+ 703	2,23,864	+ 22,784
			From 1-10-36 to 31-8-1937	
Central Prov. Rlys.	30,841	+ 2,633	5,68,522	+ 49,556
Mandra Bhon Rly.	16,138	— 1,707	1,87,724	+ 10,340
Sialkot Narowal Rly.	35,468	— 342	4,16,076	+ 9,814

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVED

Bombay, Nov 16

B I S N ss Ellora of 2386 reg tons, Captain P Fairbairn arrived from Karachi with passengers.

B I S N ss Durenda of 4450 reg tons, Captain A A Parkar arrived from Karachi via Bedi Bunder, Navlakhi, Mangrol and Bhavnagar with general cargo.

L Triestino ss Sumatra of 3651 reg tons, Captain R Antonio arrived from Trieste via Venice, Fumie, Brindisi, Portsaid, Massowa, Aden and Karachi with general cargo.

L Triestino ss Conte Verde of 11527 reg tons, Captain G Mirconi arrived from Shanghai via Hongkong, Singapore and Colombo with passengers and general cargo.

SAILED

L Triestino ss Conte Verde of 11527 reg tons, Captain G Mirconi sailed for Trieste via Massowah and Portsaid with passengers local and same bottom cargo.

T Morrison ss Jehangir of 2157 reg tons, Captain P M Mirrless sailed for Porebunder in water ballast.

T Morrison ss Khosrou of 2471 reg tons, Captain E L Gibbons sailed for Jeddah and Red Sea Ports via Karachi and Aden with pilgrims and local cargo

LOADING

The following vessels booked for loading on 16-11-37

S S Celebes Maru (O S K) for China Japan Ports via Penang and Singapore

S S Sirsa (M M) for Port Okha Bedi Bunder, Kundla and Navlakhi.

S S Strathaird (M M) for Australian Ports via Colombo.

STEAMERS IN DOCKS

Alexandra Dock

Bombay, Nov 16

1 Sumatra 3651 N F N F L Triestino
4 Lindenfels 5193 Karachi 18-11 L Edward
5 City of Agra 3865 Karachi 19-11 K Nixon
6 Toyooka Maru 4388 Karachi 19-11 N Y Kaisha
8 Kidderpore 3283 Colombo 18-10 M M
9 Alipore 3241 Karachi 17-11 M M
10 Karanja 4646 Durban 24-11 M M
14 Durenda 4450 Antwerp 22-11 M M
16 Skagerak 2315 Karachi 17-11 Volkart Bros.
17 Olcades 4065 Abadan 19-11 M M

Victoria Dock

3 Bankura 1896 Persian Gulf 17-11 M M
4 Varela 1926 Busra 18-11 M M
6 Hashemi 298 Karachi 16-11 S Hassum
10/11 Konkan Maru 2721 Marmagoa 17-11 M B Kaisha
12/13 Sirsa 3387 Karachi 18-11 M M

Prince's Dock

D/E Netravati 699 N F, N F, B S N
F Khosrou 2471 Jeddah 16-11 T Morrison.
G Oostcapelle 348 Malabar Coast 16-11 Merchant S N
K Jehangir 2157 Calcutta 16-11 T Morrison
M Jalapalaka 2630 N F, N F, S N Co.

Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON
Strathaird 18-11-37 P and O
Dalgoma 23-11-37 M M
Kaiser-i-Hind 25-11-37 P and O
Corfu 9-12-37 P and O S N
Mooltan 2-12-37 P and O S N
FROM LIVERPOOL
Circassia 19-11-37 Anchor Line
C/o Agra 11-11-37 Killick Nixon
FROM SYDNEY
Maloja 20-11-37 P and O S N
FROM GENOA
Victoria 30-11-37 L Triestino
FROM OSLO
Tijuka 17-11-37 L Edwards
FROM CHINA AND JAPAN
Bangalore 21-11-37 M M
London Maru 23-11-37 O S Kaisha
Conte Bencomeno 29-10-37 L Triestino
Mikage Maru No. 18 23-11-37 N Y K
Toyooka Maru 15-11-37 N Y K
FROM HAMBURG
Braunfels 18-11-37 L Edwards
Kandelfels 24-11-37 L Edward
FROM NEW YORK
Pres. Adams 28-11-37 F F Campbell
C/o Birmingham 18-11-37 F F Campbell
Wellington Court 18-11-37 M M
Unicoi 14-11-37 L Edwards
FROM BASRA
Varela 24-11-37 M M
Dondolo 25-11-37 L Triestino
Barala 18-11-37 M M
FROM TRIESTE
Conte Verde 15-12-37 L Triestino
FROM DURBAN
Takliwa 27-11-31 M M
Karanja 13-11-37 M M
FROM RANGOON
Gurna 20-11-37 M M
Jalamani 21-11-37 Scindia S N
FROM BASSEIN
Jalrashmi 17-11-37 S S N
FROM KARACHI
Vita 18-11-37 M M
Durenda 16-11-37 M M
FROM CALCUTTA
Surada 21-11-37 M M

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON
Comorin 27-11-37 P and O
Maloja 20-11-31 P and O
Ranchi 11-12-37 P and O
Kaiser-i-Hind 4-12-37 P and O S N
Bangalore 23-11-37 M M
FOR SYDNEY
Strathaird 18-11-37 P and O
FOR LIVERPOOL
City of Venice 1-12-37 Killick Nixon
City of Benares 19-11-37 Killick Nixon
Circassia 1-12-37 Anchor Line
FOR HAMBURG
Lindenfels 17-11-37 L Edwards
FOR NEW YORK
C/o Birmingham 20-11-37 F F Campbell
Skagerak 19-11-37 Volkart Bros.
Pres Adams 29-11-37 F F Campbell
FOR TRIESTE
Conte Rosso 11-12-37 L Triestino
FOR CHINA AND JAPAN
Soudan 10-11-37 P and O
Corfu 9-12-37 P and O
Sumatra 15-11-37 L Triestino
Tango Maru 13-11-37 N Y K
Mikage Maru No. 18 26-11-37 N Y K
Victoria 30-11-37 L Triestino
Celebes Maru 23-11-37 O S K
FOR GENOA
Conte Biancamano 23-11-37 L Triestino
FOR JEDDAH
Khosrou 16-11-37 T Morrison
FOR KARACHI
ta 23-11-37 M M
City of Agra 19-11-37 K Nixon
pore 18-11-37 M M
Toyooka Maru 19-11 N Y Kaisha
Lindenfels 17-11-37 L Edwards
Mikage Maru 26-11-37 N Y Kaisha
FOR BASRA
Barala 24-11-37 M M
Bankura 17-11-37 M M
Varela 18-11-37 M M
FOR DURBAN
Karanja 24-11-37 M M
Takliwa 8-12-37 M M
FOR CALCUTTA
Jahangir 20-11-37 T M

B. P. T. GENERAL LANDING DATES
S S Alipore 13-11-37
S S President Monroe 15-11-37
S S Bankura 15-11-37
S S Parvati 11-11-37
S S Oostcappelle 11-11-37

EXPORTS

S S Durenda for Antwerp: 230 bags mowrah meal A G Burjor

For Havre: 248 bags mustard seed Vol Bros; 122 bags mowrah meal N J Shah; 1940 bags myrabollams C Jivanlal

For Hull: 275 bags horn meal A Burjor; 3360 bags g nut cakes K Devchand; 1120 bags g nut cakes M Bhuta; 2720 bgs g nut cakes F Shariffbhai

For London: 550 bags horn meal A Burjor; 1150 bags mowrah meal A Burjor; 3060 bags g nut oil cake K Prasad; 1680 bags g nut cake K Devchand; 4023 bags g nut oil cake Ralli Bros; 3552 bags g nut oil cake M Bhuta; 48 bales cotton rags Shantilal and Co; 150 bales cotton fly Supt Textile Products (India); 11 cases ducks N K Jussawala; 28 bags gum N Muljee and Co; 7 bales sheep skins K Lalbhai; 6 bales cowhides J J Rahimtoola; 6 bales sheep skin M R Shaffi.

S S City of Agra for Manchester: 100 bales cotton fly Supt Textile Products (India); 125 bales cotton raw B Mawji; 63 bales cotton raw B Karsondas.

For Liverpool: 1000 pkts myrabollams K Tricamji; 1000 pkts myrabollams B Bachubhai; 695 bags g nut oil cake T Popatbhai; 560 bgs g nut oil cake K Prasad; 80 bales deer horns A Gulamhosein.

S S Lindenfels for Antwerp: 25 drums castor oil The Swastik Oil Mills; 20 bgs bone meal A Burjor; 40 bales cotton grey yarn A Virji.

For Hamburg: 8 cases casings D Abraham; 17 bales cotton waste N D Kaikini; 44 bales cotton fly Supt Textile Products; 261 bags dry ginger C Chunilal

For Suez: 17 bales i c p goods E D Sassoon

IMPORTS

S S City of Venice, Agents K Nixon and Co from Liverpool: 251 cases safety cartridges; 97 cases whisky; 60 drums paints; 171 bales files; 418 bags steel keys; 102 cases biscuits; 162 bundles steel bars; 28 cases lavatories; 41 cases cigarettes; 120 cases tiles; 75 bales old newspapers; 182 pairs stl flanges; 310 cases quaker oats; 126 bags caraway seeds; 200 bundles steel sheet middles; 131 bundles conduit tubing; 97 pcs steel tyres; 199 loose motor car outer covers; 176 loose pneumatic covers; 36 drums chloride of zinc; 63 boxes storage batteries; 47 cases finished leather; 249 cases confectionery; 100 loose cement pipes; 50 loose laminated springs; 38 bundles pipings; 501 cases machinery; 94 drums lubg oil; 257 cases pieces valves; 60 drums sodium sulphide; 800 drums caustic soda; 87 cases cotton goods; 25 cases cotton fents.

From Glasgow: 120 bags steel spikes; 50 pcs cisterns; 1000 pcs earthenware acid jars; 36 cases sewing machinery; 154 bundles shovels; 301 cases whisky; 40 cases wine; 225 bales old newspapers.

From Newport: 475 boxes tin plates; 34 cts black steel sheets.

From Swansea: 1863 boxes tin plates; 1000 bundles copper sheets.

From Marseilles: 215 cases mineral water; 85 cases brandy; 55 cases vermouth; 198 bales roots.

S S Kidderpore Agents M Mackenzie from Hongkong: 83 pks fire crackers; 94 cases elect goods; 1600 bundles cassia; 500 bags green beans; 115 bundles cond milk; 47 bundles macaroni; 40 cases batteries; 1127 bags sugar.

From Singapore: 595 bags betelnuts; 5159 bags sago flour; 115 bags gum; 548 bags pearl tapioca; 2000 bags starch; 61 bags damar batu; 500 kegs drysulphite of soda; 1586 bags rattans.

From Penang: 910 bags pearl tapioca; 154 slabs tin.

From Nagoya: 95 cases glass bottles; 529 cases porcelainware; 175 cases white tiles; 409 c/r tiles; 35 cases crockeryware; 25 cases gramophone goods; 25 cases ctn piecegoods.

From Canton: 35 bales raw silk;

From Shanghai: 311 cases tea

From Bangkok: 1626 pieces teak boards and scantlings.

S S Hilda Agents L Triestino from Trieste: 1008 bales paper; 295 cases nails; 148 bales cardboards; 113 cases bolts and nuts; 381 rings barbed wire; 90 D/Johns hydrogen peroxide; 90 bales paper board; 270 bags shelled almonds; 43 bales wool raw; 250 bales naphthaline in bales.

From Naples: 9600 baskets potatoes; 50 cases cashewnuts; 108 cases conserve alimentary.

From Fuime: 3185 bundles pine rough boards; 1810 pieces white pine boards.

From Spalato: 350 sheets asbestos cement.

From Venice: 200 bags white verona dust; 500 bags bocite; 125 cases art silk yarn; 123 cases paper; 40 noils load minium.

S S City of Leicester Agents James Finlay and Co from Hull: 100 sacks wire ties; 50 bags mineral water; 35 cases lead shot; 55 loose tees; 60 loose plates; 100 drums plaster of paris; 495 coil steel hoops; 81 cases dry distemper; 1250 drums linseed oil; 921 cases paint; 50 loose steel bars; 69 boxes stearic acid; 60 drums disinfectant fluid; 114 cases metal polish; 170 cases washing blue; 325 drums turpentine substitute; 153 D/Johns acetic acid; 83 cases machy.

From Middlesbrough: 49 loose m s chequer plates; 380 bags zinc oxide; 270 coils steel wire; 267 loose angles; 70 loose steel rails; 534 loose steel joists; 40 drums sodium nitrate; 200 coils strand wire; 64 cases flats; 125 bundles fish plates.

From Dunkirk: 7858 bundles m s round bars; 101 bundles m s squares; 1038 bundles m s angles; 4726 bundles m s round rods; 1017 coils black annealed wire.

Roosevelt's Message Disappoints Markets

DECLINE IN WALL STREET AND COTTON QUIET

Uncertainty Over Farm Act

BOMBAY: November 16.

Lack of definite proposals to counteract the present business recession, disappointed all markets and the references to taxation were not very favourably viewed.

After an early advance, the Wall-Street Market broke sharply and closed weak while cotton prices declined 8 points.

President Roosevelt's anxiously awaited message to the U. S. A. Congress was made on Monday, but failed to restore confidence. He said:——

"IF THE NEW FARM ACT PROVIDED AN EXPENDITURE FUND BEYOND THE REGULAR BUDGET ESTIMATES, MEANS SHOULD BE PROVIDED TO YIELD ADDITIONAL REVENUE."

This goes to indicate that the Farm legislation is uncertain. If any rigid control is to be enforced the Congress will have to approve fresh taxation.

Compulsory control in the past as legalised by the Agricultural Adjustment Act and Bankhead Act was invalidated by the Supreme Court as unconstitutional and the Soil Conservation Act now in force failed to fulfil its purpose.

Suggestions are being made in American trade circles that the Washington Administration should vote 3 cent export bounty to stimulate foreign sales and avert huge loan accumulations.

While Wall Street believes that the ideas in President Roosevelt's message if carried out might go a long way towards ending the business gloom, his message was seemingly well discounted by the market and after an earlier advance prices, sold off rather sharply with the session closing heavy. The cotton market was not influenced by the message which regarded as conciliatory but indefinite.

The Market opened steady but declined on lower Liverpool cables and accumulation of hedge selling and liquidation of December. However with Southern offerings abating prices rallied partially on some outside buying, trade price fixing and Continental buying which offset moderate selling of near months credited to the Far-East.

Spot houses absorbed December offerings against sales of later months, The market later became quiet. Subsequently Wall Street selling and hedging appeared but the session closed steady.

NEW YORK MARKET

The market opened at a decline of 8 points with December 7.77 which was the lowest level. Later on prices improved 7 points and December was quoted 7.84 which was the highest level. The market again eased off and closed at a net loss of 7 to 8 points. Spot cotton prices declined 7 points at 7.93c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans Cotton futures market was quiet and closed at a decline of 8 to 10 points. Spot Cotton prices were reduced 10 points at 7.97c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool Cotton futures market opened at a decline of 7 points with January 4.50. The market was disturbed by Wallace's gloomy speech and general liquidation and hedging. Offtake was poor. Hedging met short-covering and business was small. The market closed at a decline of 6 to 8 points. Middling American spot cotton prices lost 10 points at 4.56d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Egyptian market was easy. Giza futures declined 12 to 13 points and Uppers closed 7 to 9 points. The Alexandria market was easy and prices closed 12 to 20 points.

NARROW MARKETS

Messrs. Reynolds and Gibson state:—

Locally, the volume of business has been comparatively small and the market generally feels that it is in for a quiet state of affairs for some time to come. Hedge selling has been much reduced and buying has been more or less limited to a moderate trade demand and some buying from Bombay. Differences between the various months have scarcely altered and there is little change to be expected in this respect until some alteration in market conditions occurs. As the Southern basis is firmer importing business has been much reduced, so that, although a fair quantity of cotton has already been attracted here, we would not expect much further weakening of the "nears" until supplies can again be drawn on a reasonable basis.

Our straddle parity with New York has tended to narrow slightly, and we still consider that sales of July in this market against corresponding purchases in New York at around 180 points is an attractive proposition, particularly in view of the fact that the near positions in New York show every sign of continued firmness, causing the difference to narrow as the positions come nearer to maturity.

Crop accounts from India are, on the whole, very satisfactory, and the Broach crop is making good progress. The difference between April/May Broach and May American has ruled around 105 points, and we continue to favour sales in that market against purchases either in Liverpool or, perhaps preferably, in New York, at current differences. It must be borne in mind, though, that this is intrinsically a bullish transaction, as present prices in India are very low and represent very little remuneration to the grower.

On the whole, therefore, whilst no material upward movement can be expected in the near future, particularly with outside conditions so uncertain and U.S. agricultural legislation impending, we think that present levels will lead to a comparatively tight situation. This is certainly rather a ludicrous position, with such an overwhelming production in view, but such is the result of Government control, and as, in our opinion, the present level of price is cheap, and undoubtedly unremunerative to growers throughout the world, for the long view we favour purchases on any recessions, though in the future we can only expect narrow trading markets.

PRIVATE CABLES

N. Y. December Highest (11-4 a.m.)	7.84—01
N. Y. December Lowest (10 a.m.)	7.77—08
Liverpool January Highest	4.52—05
Liverpool January Lowest	4.43—09

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

Liverpool.—Market declined on lower overseas prices, hedge selling and dull liquidation. Market steadied on slight advance in New York prices.

Liverpool.—Decline owing to small American monthly consumption figures. Dallas "Daily News Record" says, crop accounts are improving in Northern Texas. There are more sellers than buyers.

Liverpool.—Dull and rather heavy market. Business small and mainly professional. Sentiment discouraged by disappointing statistics and continued Washington confusion over crop Legislation. Wallace's statement on cotton situation construed as confession that administration was baffled by complexity of problem. Suggestions are being made in American trade circles that administration should vote 3 cent export bounty to stimulate foreign sales and avert huge loan accumulations.

New York.—Liquidation in nears and hedge selling with local selling on weakness of stocks.

New York.—Roosevelt's message requests ever normal granary plan for benefit of majority and pledged to balance budget.

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following telegram from New York:—

"Legislative uncertainty and general business situation restricting demand. Little pressure to sell."

"Trading demand has been smaller. Technical position of market weakened. Goods market dull. Weakness in Stock market. Likely to go lower temporarily."

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, Nov. 15.

December	7.78—07
January	7.81—08
March	7.87—08
May	7.92—08
July	7.97—08
October	8.07—08
Middling Spot	7.93—07

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, Nov. 15.

December	7.90—08
January	7.91—09
March	7.96—10
Middling Spot	7.97—10
11 a.m. Ranges.—	
December	7.83/7.83
January	7.86/7.86
March	7.91/7.91
Noon Call.—	
December	7.83
March	7.92

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.

New York, Nov. 15.

	Bales.
Day's Receipts at all U.S. Ports	45,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain	22,000
Day's Exports to the Continent	Nil
Day's Exports to China and Japan	Nil

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, Nov. 15.

November	4.43—08
December	4.47—07
January	4.51—06
February	4.53—07
March	4.56—07
April	4.58—08
May	4.61—08
June	4.62—08
July	4.64—08
August	4.65—08
September	4.67—08
October	4.69—08
November	4.70—08
Middling Spot	4.56—10
10-12 a.m. quotations.—	
January	4.50
March	4.56
F.G.F. Spot	8.31

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, Nov. 15.

GIZA—	
Spot	7.28—12.
November	6.33—13.
January	6.43—13.
March	6.54—12.
May	6.61—12.
July	6.69—12.
October	6.82—12.
UPPERS.—	
Spot	6.07—8.
November	5.73—7.
January	5.63—8.
March	5.63—8.
May	5.66—9.
July	5.69—9.
October	6.72—9.

INDIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, Nov. 15.

BROACH—	
Fully Good (Good staple)	3.70
Fine (Good staple)	3.85
Superfine (Good staple)	4.00
OOMRA—	
Fine (No 1 staple)	3.85
Superfine (No 1 staple)	4.00
Choice (No 1 staple)	4.15
BENGAL—	
Good	3.31
Fully Good	3.41
Fine	3.56

BOMBAY COTTON

Prices Easy On Strike In 27 Ahmedabad Mills

Bombay, Nov. 16.

Following a decline of 7 points in New York cotton prices, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 159/4 for Broach A/M. delivery and improved to Rs. 159/3 on scattered buying.

Later on there was general selling on reports that the strike has spread to about 27 mills in Ahmedabad and prices declined to Rs. 158. At the decline there was some covering and prices rallied to Rs. 158/12. President Roosevelt's message was indefinite and failed to stimulate buying.

Liverpool market was due to open at a decline of 2 points but it opened 3 points lower. The local market was quiet with Broach A/M quoted at Rs. 158/8. The market closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

Broach A/M	157 12 0
Oomra D/J	141 4 0
Oomra March	141 8 0
Bengal D/J	126 0 0
Bengal March	126 0 0

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, Nov 16

M G Bengal U. P.—	
Superfine	143
Fine	140
Fully Good	137
Good	134

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, Nov 16

Bengal Fine new 136/41
C P 1 new 159 Nov +15 Dec+10
C P 2 new 154 Nov +10 Dec +5
Arvi Nov +10 Dec +5
Berar new 149 old 117/27 Nov +7 Dec +3
Khandesh new 146 old 112/17 Nov +1 Dec —5
Jalna Sailu old 117/27
Burwah Sanavad old 117/27
Mathia old 82/102
Broach old 146/50
Punjab 4 F Nov +10/12
Punjab 289 F Nov(+62/65
Sindh 4 F new 172/74 Nov +12/14
Sind N T new 208/10 Nov +46/48 Dec Mr/Ap.
Kampala new 298/303 Dec +123

Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria, Nov 15

SAKELS—	
November	14.70—12
January	14.21—13
March	13.86—20
ASHMOUNI—	
December	9.69—15
February	9.69—16
GIZA—	
November	11.85—20
January	11.85—[illegible]
March	11.88—18

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, Nov 16

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

In full-pressed bales	2 days.	Since 1st Sept. This year.
Khandesh	43	6[illegible]
Central India		11
Barsi and Nagar	28	795
Berar	13	138
Central Provinces		92
Total Oomras	84	1,692
Dholera		1,465
N W Provinces		459
Sind Punjab	1,255	39,254
Broach		1,406
Coompta and Dharwar	81	4,749
Westerns Northerns		723
Cocoanada		12
Tinnevelly and Cambodia		309
American		317
Egyptian, African and Sudan	355	75,163
Comilla, Burma and other sorts		268
Total	1,775	126,317

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept to 12th Nov

In full-pressed bales	Yesterday.	This year
Europe	633	19,2[illegible]
Japan and China		53,724
Coast Ports		17,115
Up-country by Rail		63,55[illegible]
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan		809

American Cotton Figures

F P Bales	1937-38	1936-37
Receipts to date 15-11-37	4513000	3965000
Receipts yesterday 15-11-37	45000	54000
Exports to date 15-11-37	2141000	1969000
Stock at Ports 12-11-37	3234000	2864000
Stock at Interior Towns 12-11-37	2385000	2342000
Stock at Liverpool 12-11-37	781000	801000
Visible Supply 12-11-37	7199000	6554000
Quantity in sight 12-11-37	8016000	7420000
Quantity out of sight 12-11-37	3698000	4118000

U. S. A. MILLS COTTON CONSUMPTION

U. S. A. Mills consumption during October was 526000 bales against 602000 bales September and 646000 bales in October 1936.

LONDON SEEDS.

London, Nov. 15.

Linseed La Plata Hull c.i.f. ton November sellers	£12/12/6
Linseed Calcutta London c.i.f. ton Nov/Dec. sellers	£15/0/0
Linseed Bombay London c.i.f. ton Nov/D... sellers	£15/5/0
Rapeseed Toria Hull/Cont c.i.f. ton Nov/Dec. sellers	£14/7/6
Castorseed Bombay Hull c.i.f. ton Nov/Dec. sellers	£14/0/0

NEW YORK COFFEE

New York, Nov. 15.

Fair Rio Coffee No 7 quality 9 1/4

LINSEED OIL

London, Nov 15

Linseed Oil naked London per cwt. November sellers	27/1 1/2
Linseed Oil naked London per cwt. Jan/Apr. sellers	27/1 1/2

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Nov. 16.

Yesterday London gold prices declined 3d. to £7-0-1. London-Paris Exchange rate was 22 points up at 147.43. Dollar/Sterling cross rate was 4.99 11/16 London silver prices declined 1/8d. to 19 5/8d. India and speculators sold. America bought. Later on sellers were reserved. New York silver was unchanged at 44 3/4 cents and Montreal quotations were 13 points up to 60 points down. Shanghai T. T. on London was quoted 1.2 1/4. The local market was quiet with a scattered business and the undertone was easy. Buyers are not inclined to support the market.

GOLD	
Ready	34 8 9
Kartak	34 9 0
Magsar	34 9 3
SILVER	
Ready	50 2 6
Kartak	50 3 0
Magsar	50 4 6

LONDON SILVER

London, Nov. 15.

Spot	19 5/8
Forward	19 9/16

LONDON GOLD

London, Nov. 15.

Gold Bars Fine per oz £7/0/1

Montreal Silver

Montreal, Nov. 15.

November	44.45—60
December	45.00+10
March	45.10+13

N. Y. SILVER

New York, Nov. 15.

Spot silver prices remained unchanged at 44 3/4 cents.

LONDON METALS

London, Nov. 15.

Copper	£42 0 0
Lead	£17 18 9
Spelter	£16 16 3
Tin	£199 5 0

Bombay Metals

Bombay, Nov 16

London market—	
Standard copper cash (buyers)	£41-15-0
Standard copper 3 months	£42-2-6
Electrolytic copper	£47-10-0
Bombay market—	
Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 40-0-0
Copper sheets	Rs. 44-0-0

Tone: Steady.

N. Y. COPPER

New York, Nov. 15.

July 9.55c.

LINSEED & WHEAT

Bombay, Nov. 16.

All markets broke yesterday on reports of the recent frost damage in Argentine has been exaggerated and poor export demand. The Canadian Government estimate of 182 1/2 million bushels against 169 millions last month. The local market was weak to-day on increased selling and quotations were as under:—

Linseed May	7 9 9
Wheat January	5 5 6
Wheat May	5 0 6

Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled

London, Nov 15

December £12 7 6

Groundnuts & Seeds

Bombay, Nov 16

Groundnuts Feb—	
Opening	31 4 0
Highest	31 7 6
Lowest	31 2 6
Closing	31 5 6
Castorseeds May—	
Opening	33 0 6
Highest	33 0 6
Lowest	32 14 6
Closing	32 15 0
Cottonseeds Jan—	
Opening	18 3 6
Highest	18 9 9
Lowest	18 3 0
Closing	18 9 0

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, Nov 15

December	96 3/4d.
March	94 3/4d.
May	94 1/2d.

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, Nov 15

December	dol 0.83 1/8
May	dol 0.89 3/4
July	dol 0.84 1/8

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, Nov 16

Ready Javas	Rs. 15 8 0
Shipment Nov Dec	5 7 0
Shipment Jan March	5 8 0
Kesar	11 3 0
Saraya	11 2 0
Java Spot	F 7.00

New York Sugar

New York, Nov 15

December	2.36 unchanged
March	2.36 unchanged
May	2.38 unchanged
July	2.39 —1

LONDON SUGAR

London, Nov. 15.

March sh.6 2 1/4d.

LONDON RUBBER.

London, Nov. 15.

Smoked Sheets Standard ribbed per lb sellers 7 1/4

LONDON PRODUCE.

London, Nov. 15.

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe, parcels Jan/Feb. sellers	41/3
Wheat Barletta Russo parcels November sellers	45/6
Wheat South Australian parcels November sellers	[illegible]

GOVT. SECURITIES

Bombay, Nov. 16.

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 100/6
3 per cent 1951/54 102/8
4 per cent 1941 103/14
6 per cent U P Bonds 97/4
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash 98/12
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan 106/10
4 per cent 1943 Bonds 108/9
4 per cent 1960/70 113/14
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 119/12
5 per cent 1939/44 105/1
5 per cent 1940/43 108/2
3 1/2 per cent 1948/50 Loan 103/2

TAX FREES.

4 per cent 1953/63 112/4
5 per cent 1955 123
5 per cent 1945/55 120/11
3 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore 103/4

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent B P T 1974 110
4 per cent M Deb 1974 109
5 per cent M Deb 1949 118/8
5 per cent 1954 131/8
6 per cent K P T 1956 131/8

Note:—3 1/2 per cent Government paper remained steady at Rs. 98/11 with a limited business.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, Nov. 16.

B. C. RATES—
T. T. D. D. 1/6 1/16
LONDON—
Bank selling T T D D 1/6 3/32
Banks buying T T 1/6 5/32
Banks buying D D 1/6 3/16
Banks buying 3 months 1/6 7/32
NEW YORK—
Bank's selling T T 266 1/8
Bank's buying T T 264
PARIS—
Bank's selling T T 1,103
Bank's buying T T 1,123
JAPAN—
Banks selling T T 77 1/2
Banks buying T T 77
AMSTERDAM—
Bank's selling D D 67 1/2
JAVA—
Bank's selling D D 67 1/4
HONGKONG—
Bank's selling D D 83 1/2
SHANGHAI—
Bank's selling D D 79 3/4
SINGAPORE—
Bank's selling D D 156 1/4
BERLIN—
Bank's selling D D 92
CROSS RATE—
New York/London 4.99 7/8 15th instant.
Japan/London 1/2 1/32 16th instant.
Hongkong/London 1/3 1/32 16th instant.
Shanghai/London 1/2 1/4 16th instant
Java/London 9.00 16th instant.
London/Paris 147.43 15th instant.
London/Belgium 23.36 1/2 15th instant
London/Switzerland 21.59 1/2 15th instant.
London/Berlin 12.37 1/4 15th instant.
London/Stockholm 19.39 1/2 15th instant.
London/New York 4.99.20 15th instant
London/Amsterdam 9.02 1/8 15th instant.
London/Italy 94.83 15th instant.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.
Gold £7-0-4 13th instant.
Gold £7-0-1 15th instant.
Silver London Ready 19 3/4 13th instant.
Silver London Ready 19 5/8 15th instant.
Silver London Forward 19 11/16 13th instant.
Silver London Forward 19 9/16 15th instant.
Silver New York Ready 45 13th instant.
Silver New York Ready 45 15th instant.
London Discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 13th instant.
London Discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 15th instant.
London Discounts 6 months 11/16 per cent 13th instant.
London Discounts 6 months 11/16 per cent 15th instant.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent
Money:—
Call 1/2 per cent.
3 months 3/4 per cent.
6 months 1 per cent.
Tone:—Easy.

Indian Sterling Loans

London, Nov. 15.

Call Loan London	1/2
3 per cent	80 1/4
3 1/2 per cent	94 1/4
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	104
4 per cent 1948/53	108 3/4
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	111 3/4
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	114 1/2
5 per cent 1942/47	111 3/4
3 per cent 1949/52	[illegible]8 3/4
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	76 3/4
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	101 3/4
4 per cent Funding Loans 1960/90	112 5/8
Indian Iron and Steel New Ordy Easy	63/9

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Nov. 15.

Rupee Paper 3 1/2 per cent	£73
Indian Stock 3 per cent 1948	£80 1/4
Indian Stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£94 1/4
Indian Stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	£111 3/4
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£76 3/4
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£102 3/8
War Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	£101 3/4
Funding Loan 4 per cent 1960/90	£112 5/8
Victory Bonds 4 per cent	£111 5/8
Chartered Bank of India A. & China	£12 5/8
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London reg.	£102
National Bank of India	£42
P and O Bonking Corporation	£9 5/8

LONDON DISCOUNTS RATES

London, Nov. 15.

Bank Bills 3 months market rate 9/16 per cent to 9/16 per cent.

Bank Bills 6 months market rate 5/8 per cent to 11/16 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate 2 per cent to 2 1/2 per cent

Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate 2 1/2 per cent to 3 per cent.

Interest day to day loan 1/2 per cent to 1/2 per cent.

Interest 7 days' market loan 1/2 per cent.

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, Nov. 15.

T. T. London on:—	
New York	4.99.20
Paris	147.43
Berlin	12.37 1/4
Madrid	19.00
Amsterdam	9.02 1/16
Brussels	29.35 1/2
Milan	94.83
Berne	21 59 1/2
Prague	142.06

Long Liquidation In Dalal Street

PROFESSIONAL SELLING IN STEELS

Cotton Textile Shares Quiet

BOMBAY: November 16.

Yesterday Wall-Street Market declined sharply after early improvement as President Roosevelt's message to the Special Session of the U. S. A. Congress was considered disappointing. U. S. Steel shares closed at dollars 57.

The local Share Bazar ruled easy to-day on general long liquidation. Particularly Tata Steel shares weakened on Professional unloading influenced by decrease in Steel output to 36 per cent. in U. S. A.

At one time during to-day's session Tata Steel shares rallied sharply on false support by a local Operator, but quotations again ruled easy on renewed selling.

Cotton Mill shares also ruled quiet with scattered selling. It is reported that 27 Mills are affected by the Strike at Ahmedabad and this fact ought to have a stimulating effect on the local market, but there being persistent selling in Steel shares, Cotton Mill shares were quiet.

The local Share Bazar will remain entirely closed on Thursday.

Bombay Dyeing after opening weak at Rs. 1,037 advanced to Rs. 1,052, closed at Rs. 1,047. Century opened at Rs. 267 and improved to Rs. 271, while Central India closed at Rs. 302 after opening at Rs. 298. Kohinoors were steady at Rs. 366 and New Greats improved to Rs. 320. Simplex were steady at Rs. 110, while Swadeshi closed at Rs. 296.

Associated Cements were quiet and eased off to Rs. 151-12. Hydro Electric shares were quiet and fluctuated within a narrow range.

Tata Steel Dfds. opened easy at Rs. 1,550 and after declining to Rs. 1,545, improved to Rs. 1,570 and finally closed at Rs. 1,562-8. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 346 and closed at Rs. 348-8. Bombay Burmas opened at Rs. 751 and closed at Rs. 757.

TEXTILE SHARES.

BOMBAY, November 16.

	Rs.	As.
100 Ahm. Advance (Rs. 6)	401	9
250 BOM. DYEING (Rs. 25)	1047	8
100 CENTURY	271	4
100 CEN. INDIA (Rs. 4)	302	8
100 COLABA (Rs. 2-8)	260	0
100 Coorla (Rs. 5)	110	0
250 David	75	0
250 Dawn (Rs. 10)	465	0
1 E.D. Sassoon (nil)	0-7-9	
100 Finlay (Rs. 2)	155	0
166 GOKAK (Rs. 4-8)	220	10
1000 Hindustan (Rs. 75)	1 720	0
100 Indore	75	10
100 Khatau (Rs. 3)	150	0
100 KOHINOOR (Rs. 10)	366	4
250 Laxmi (Rs. 12-8)	640	0
250 Madras United	35	0
1000 Morarji (nil)	1,365	0
250 Model	55	8
50 MYSORE (Rs. 2)	126	4
200 NEW GREAT (nil)	320	0
100 Osmanshahi (Re. 1)	46	8
100 Phoenix (nil)	295	0
25 SASSOON SILK (Rs. 2)	65	0
1000 Sholapur (Rs. 50)	2 210	0
50 SIMPLPEX (Rs. 2)	110	0
100 SWADESHI (Rs. 5)	296	4
100 Swan	120	0
500 Vishnu (Rs. 50)	1,440	0
1000 Western (Rs. 10)	915	0
BANKS.		
50-100 Baroda (Rs. 2-8)	118	0
25-50 Central (Rs. 12)	30	10
500 Imperial (Rs. 30)	1592	8
125-500 I. Conty. (Rs. 7-8)	393	2
50-100 India (Rs. 2-8)	148	0
100 Reserve Bank (Rs. 3-3)	126	8
5 Union (As. 4)	5-8-3	
CEMENTS.		
100 Associated	151	12
INSURANCE.		
100-500 Empire (Rs. 14)	970	0
15-100 Jupiter (As. 12)	15	10
20 Mercantile	55	0
15-75 New India (Rs. 1-4)	43	8
200 Oriental (125)	4,650	0
10-50 Vulcan (Rs. 8)	7	13
ELECTRIC.		
100 Ahmedabad Old	151	4
1000 ANDHRA VALLEY (Rs. 45)	1582	8
10 Ajmer (As. 4)	13	2
10 BOMBAY TRAM (Rs. 2-8)	128	7
100 B'bay Suburban (Rs. 6)	182	8
10 Broach	14	0
100 Karachi (4)	271	4
100 Poona (4)	212	8
100 Surat (Rs. 6)	195	0
100 TATA HYDRO (Rs. 5)	158	12
1000 TATA POWER (Rs. 37-8)	1,487	8
RAILWAYS.		
500 Ahmedabad Prantij	950	0
100 C. Province	97	8
100 Dhond Baramati	104	4
100 Gujarat	97	0
100 Mandra Bhon	37	0
100 Pachora Jamner	94	0
100 Sara Sirajgunj	99	8
500 Tapti Valley	765	0
MININGS.		
9 Burma Corp. (As. 11)	9	13
8sh. Indian Copper (As. 1-6)	2	13
10 Indian Iron and Steel (Re. 1)	42	4
10 SHIVRAJPUR (Rs. 2.)	69	8
30 TATA STEEL DFD. (Rs. 36-3-6)	1,562	8
75 TATA STEEL ORD. (Rs 16)	348	8
MISCELLANEOUS.		
100 ALCOCK (Rs. 5)	316	4
50 BELAPUR SUGAR (Rs 6)	186	14
200-250 B'bay Safe Dep. (Rs. 13-12)	276	4
250 BOM. STEAM (Rs. 13-12)	258	2
125 B. BURMA (Rs. 12)	757	8
50 D. Conty. (Rs. 8)	256	4
8sh. Br. B. Petrol (nil)	4-15-6	
50 TELEPHONE (Rs. 1-8)	100	8
100 I. BLEACHING (Rs. 3)	155	0
50 I. Invest. Trust (Rs. 2)	50	8
100 I. Radio Defd. (12)	527	8
100 I. Radio Ord. (15)	450	0
1000 Port Canning (Rs. 25)	780	0
30 PREMIER CON. (Rs. 2-15)	90	12
15 Scindia	27	1
25 Tata Oil Mill	33	8
PREFERENCE.		
7 p.c. Andhra Valley	1,515	0
6 p.c. Bombay Steam	285	0
7 p.c. Bombay Tram (T.F.)	75	0
5 p.c. Central India (T.F.)	537	8
6 1|4 p.c. Prem. Const. 1st	108	0
6 1|4 p.c. Prem. Const. 2nd	103	0
7 p.c. Tata Hydro	150	10
7 1|2 p.c. Tata Power X.D.	1,557	8
6 1|2 p.c. Tata Steel 1st	202	8
7 1/2 p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	169	12
7 p.c. Vishnu	703	12
DEBENTURES.		
3 3|4 p.c. Andhra Valley	101	8
6 p.c. Andhra Valley	109	0
4 p.c. Bom. Telephone	52	0
7 p.c. Sholapur	83	12
6 p.c. Tata Hydro	109	6

(Last Dividend in Brackets and Capital letters indicate shares on Forward List).

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.

Bombay, Nov. 16.

Bombay Dyeing (1047/8) 1037 1042 1052 1047
Century (273/2) 267 272 271
Central India (302/8) 298 304 302
Kohinoor (365) 362 368 367 366
New Great (315) 313 312 321 320
Simplex (110/10) 109 108 110
Swadeshi (296/4) 293 292 298 297 296
Associated Cement (152) 151/8 152 152/8 151/12
Andhra (1560) 1580 1582
Tata Hydro (158/12) 158
Tata Power (1487/8) 1485 1490 1488 1487
Tram. Ord. (128/12) 128/7
T. Steel Dfd. (1575) 1550 1545 1550 1547 1570 1560 1562 1555 1555 1562
T. Steel Ord. (349) 346 349/8 347/8 348/8 347 348/8
Tata Steel 2nd Pref (168/12) 169/12 169 12
Bellapur (187/8) 186 188 186
B. Steam (259/6) 258
B. Burma (757/8) 751 760 757

WALL STREET MARKET

New York, Nov. 15.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following quotations of the New York Stock Exchange.—

American Water Works Com.	14
Amr. Power and Light Pfd. 5 p.c. A	40
Amr. Forn. Power Pfd. 7 p.c.	27
Electric P. and Light 7 p.c. Pfd.	47
Electric Bond Common	11
Electric Bond 5 p.c. Pfd.	55
Columbia Gas	10
North Amr. Com.	4
American Tel. and Tel.	149 1/4
Western Union Telg	29 1/2
Baltimore and Ohio Rly	12
Great North Pfd. Rly.	28
New York Central Rly.	19 1/2
Pennsylvania Rly.	42
U. S. Rubber	27
Dupont	119
Eaton Mfg.	21
Libbey Owens Ford Glass Co.	44
Sherwin-Williams Co.	88
Pullman Incorporated	30
Westinghouse Airbrake	28
Firestone Rubber	23
Bethelehem Steel	52
Crucible Steel	31
Ludium Steel	20
National Steel	64
Republic Steel	18 1/2
United S. Steel	
Pittsburgh Screw and Bolt	
Youngstown Sheet	39
Anaconda Copper Mining	30 1/4
Int. Nickel of Canada	42 3/4
Chrysler Motors	66
General Motors	38
Packard Motors	5
General Electric	40 5/4
Radio Corp.	7
Union Carbide	71
Barnsdall Oil	10
Socony Oil	16
St. Oil of N. J. Oil	48
Chase Bank	32
National City Bank	29 1/4
Sun Life of Canada BID	440
Bethlehem Steel 7 p. c. Pfd.	98
Crucible Steel 7 p.c. Pfd.	95
Phillips Petroleum Co.	42
Montgomery Ward Co.	38
U. S. Gypsum	66
United Aircraft	19
General Railway Signal Co.	23

President's speech regarded unfavourably. Market reacting in consequence of steel operation going down to 36 per cent of capacity. Turnover 1 1/2 per million shares. Pittsburgh Screw declared 20 cents dividend ex dividend on 24th November. Dupont declared dol 2 dividend ex dividend on 19th November. Columbia Gas earned 57 cents in 12 months 30-9-1937

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Regd. No B. 1065

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THE SUPREME HAIR REMOVER, Ends Superfluous Hair, Permanently.
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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1937

Restore Jainism To Its Pristine Purity

Mr. Latthe's Appeal To Youth To Fight Orthodoxy & Root Out Communalism

Presiding over the tenth annual celebrations of the Bombay Jain Yuvak Sangh, on Sunday morning, the Hon'ble Mr. A. B. Latthe, Finance Minister, Bombay, made an eloquent appeal to the educated Jain youth to fight orthodoxy at every step, so that the evil practices in the community may be eradicated.

Sadhus And Service

"I must ask you," he said, "not to forget that just as people get the Government which they deserve, the community based on faith also gets the teachers it deserves. If the latter are men whose knowledge is most defective and whose conduct is still worse, who wander about the country as Sadhus and misguide people by pretending to be what they are not, the fault lies as much with the people who accept them as their teachers as with those who pose as Sadhus."

The gathering was held at the Mahavir Jain Vidyalaya Hall, Gowalia Tank Road. Mr. Latthe unveiled the portrait of Prof. Nagindas J. Shah, the founder of the Sangh.

Against Deadhand Of Tradition

Addressing the gathering, Mr. Achut Patwardhan said: "We are living in a very fast moving world as the progress of centuries indicates and these last 10 years have witnessed tremendous awakening in our country.

"Therefore what was meant to push this awakening deeper into the people might well become today an anti-progressive force unless we take care. Because then there was the tendency of religious orthodoxy trying to stifle progressive tendencies by, for instance, making Sadhus of young men. Sadhus are needed for every age in the sense that the world is still in need of disinterested service. But the forms of that service are ever new. Especially it is the privilege of the youth ever to push forward to rebel against the dead hand of tradition.

Plea For Study Of Socialism

Mr. Yusuf Meherally expressed his appreciation of the work of the Jain Yuvak Sangh during the past decade. The primary task of the youths, he said, was to relate the achievements of the past to the realities of the present and to evolve a scheme for a hopeful future.

Continuing Mr. Meherally said that the latest expression of progressive thought process was Socialism and he appealed to the youths to study Socialism with care.

Latthe's Address

After a few more speakers addressed the gathering, the Hon'ble Mr. A. B. Latthe, delivered his presidential address:

Mr. Latthe said:—

"The work of this Sangh during the past few years has been the centre of a stormy agitation among the Jains in Gujarat and Bombay more particularly in relation to its attitude towards the activities of some of the Sadhus who are engaged in forcing the ritual of asceticism on immature, almost ununderstanding children. For a moment, therefore, I thought over the question as to whether in the position in which I find myself today I should take so pointed a part as that of the President of the Conference. It did not take long to come to a decision. Though the youth movement among the Jains has the appearance of a communal movement, it is definitely a rebellion against the basic ideas of communalism which has been eating into the vitals of Indian national life. It is part of the wider social and ideological upheaval which is going on in every part of Indian society. Its communal characteristics are the result of the sins of the now-happily fading past. Its goal, however, is distinctly the effacement of these characteristics. The goal of communal movements of the right type is and must be the destruction of communalism.

DESTROY COMMUNALISM

I am glad to see that in the creed you have accepted you set your face unmistakably against all narrowness of thought and emphasise the broader needs of a free national life. Freedom of thought, the unity of all sections of the jains, the propagation of nationalism among the members of the Jain community, the removal of harmful and superstitious customs, the exposure of Sadhus who have fallen from the true principles of religion, and service of humanity, these are indeed objects which must destroy communalism and foster the spirit of a wider, freer life. Realising this fully, I have accepted your invitation to-day and must thank you sincerely for giving me this opportunity to express my appreciation of the great work you have undertaken in order that the followers of our faith, the Jains, should be purified and thereby strengthened for taking their proper part in the regeneration of our motherland.

POLITICAL FREEDOM

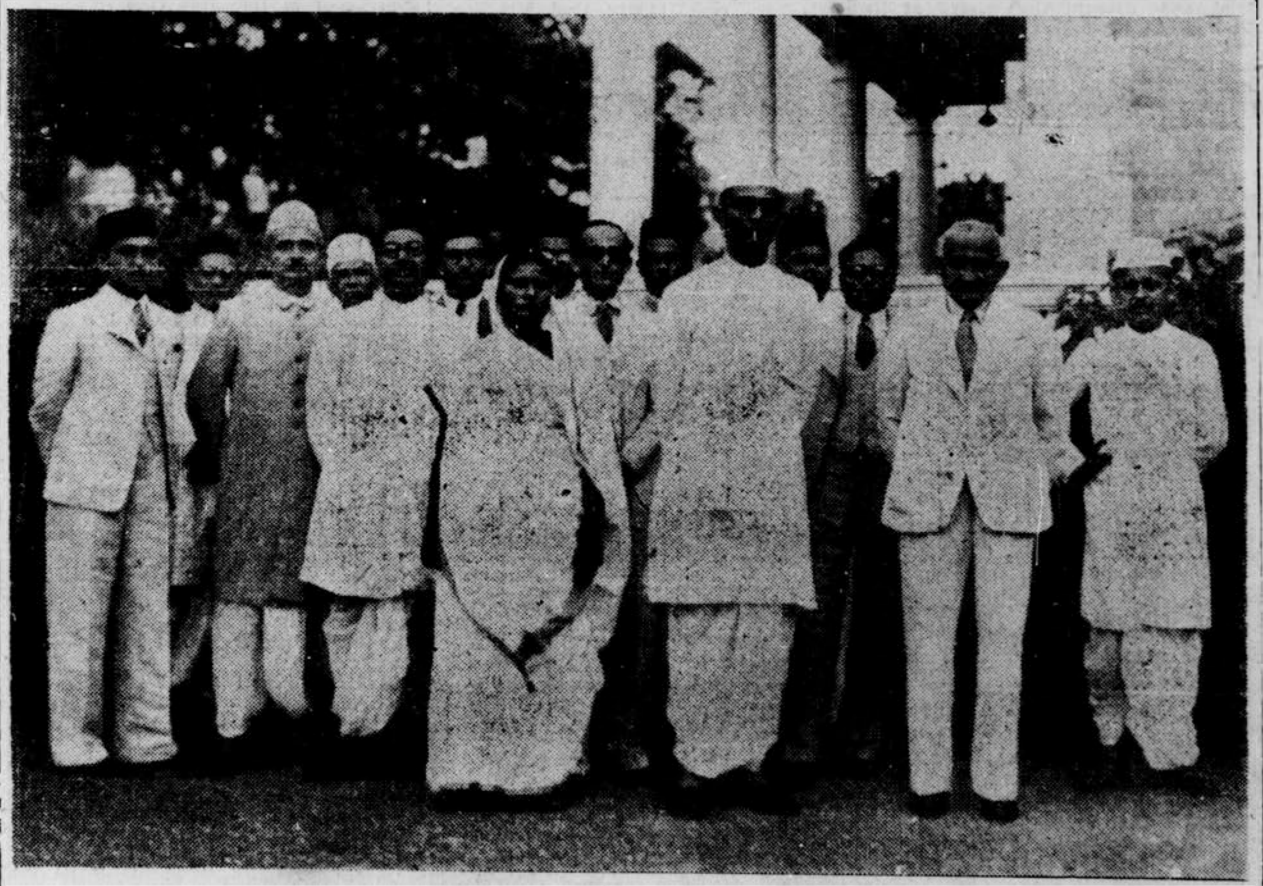
"As is generally admitted, the Jains have always taken a liberal and Catholic view of their duties as members of the efficient national organisation which our great leaders have been strenuously trying to create during the last fifty years. The acceptance of nationalism as a goal of political life and the insistence of freedom as the 'sine quo non' of economic and political progress are at present universal features throughout India. But many do not fully realise the implications of these principles. All of us agree that our commerce cannot thrive, our industries cannot prosper without India being politically free. What is not always realised, however, is that political freedom can only be based on principles of social equality and can only be achieved by a national democracy. And this latter is bound to be a sham in a society which does not give equal opportunities to all its members, men and women, Brahmins or Pariahs, millionaires or the poor.

WHAT IS EQUALITY?

"Equality does not mean that all differences must or will disappear. In matters of faith, one may choose to have unbounded faith in one doctrine and another in another. One may be a devout Jain and another an equally devout Christian. There may be other differences too between men and men or between men and women. They are to be traced to the very nature of our existence. But equality and social justice—the foundations of a democratic nation—require that these natural differences should be kept within their inevitable bounds and should not be allowed to affect the essential unity of all life, the need of opportunity to everyone to enjoy freedom of thought and action consistently with the freedom of others. If I differ from you in my religious beliefs, I ought to claim full liberty to cherish and practise my beliefs, provided I allow the same liberty to others and further provided that these differences in faith do not come in the way of my discharging my duties of human brotherhood towards others who may be holding views different from mine.

SUPERSTITION

"The superstitions of the masses, I know, are not easy to overcome; but considering the educational status of the Jain community, I do not think it should be difficult to make the community realise the evils of the superstition prevailing to-day. What is required in the educated Jains is a faith in themselves and in their mission. Let them not be afraid of being unpopular by steadfast pursuit of Truth, and the unpopularity will soon make room for popularity. The citadels of ignorant othodoxy, even though defended by the resources of wealth, could be successfully assailed by determined attacks by those who have seen the light and whose only aim is to spread the light everywhere. My experience is that the desire for change, the realisation of the evils, the aspiration for enlightenment, are much more general and powerful among the Jains than many of us expect. If only we, the educated in the community, feel the urge to restore our community to its prestine purity and to its original ideas of faith, enlightened by knowledge and conduct tested on the touch-stone of that knowledge, I assure you that the objects with which this Conference is called, the objects of the Jain Yuvak Sangh, will be fulfilled within a short time.



Hon. Mr. Morarji Desai Revenue Minister was the guest of honour at a tea party given by his community on Sunday evening at Peddar Road. Group taken on the occasion with Mrs. Desai on his right and Mr. Bhulabhai Desai (left).

MAJOR-GENERAL MILLS IN REWA

(From Our Correspondent.)
REWA, November 16.

Major-General A. M. Mills, C.B., D.S.O., Military Adviser-in-Chief, Indian States Forces, arrived here on 12th instant from Bangalore and after staying for 3 days left this morning for Panna.

JAWAHARLAL & INDIA-CHINA COMMITTEE

Appreciation Of Uday Shankar's Charity Dance Performance

(From Our Correspondent.)
ALLAHABAD, Nov. 16.

Information reached the Foreign Department of the A.I.C.C that the India-China Committee, London, arranged a dance performance by Uday Shankar and his party in aid of China. The dance was greatly appreciated and yielded about Rs. 3,000.

President Jawaharlal Nehru's message to the India-China Committee expressing India's sympathy for China and appreciating Uday Shankar's performances were printed along with the programme and sold at the performance.

Commenting on the event Dr. Rammanohar Lohia told our representative. "In this world of wanton cruelty and wars, the significant art of the recognized Indian dancer should act as a happy medium for restoring China-India friendship that has a very very long history."

NEW DELHI, Nov. 15.

Intimation received here indicates Mr. Hathorne Hall, the new Resident in Zanzibar, has received a warm reception on arrival. Mr. Hall has been the Chief Secretary in Palestine.

No settlement in the clove trade dispute is in sight yet, and no further reports have been received.—United Press.

Victory For U. P. Students

Executive Council Accepts Compromise Formula Over Flag Hoisting Affair

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT).
ALLAHABAD: November 16.

The Executive Council of the Allahabad University passed a resolution allowing students to hoist the National Flag on the University Senate Hall and Muir College Tower.

The following is the text of the resolution:——

"While the Council shares the feeling that India should have a National Flag, which every Indian may be able to respect and honour, it has already in a previous resolution pointed out to the correct constitutional position as it understands it to be. In view, however of assurances now given by the University Union and the spirit of co-operation shown by them, which the Council appreciates, it has no objection to their arranging a Flag ceremony."

It may be recalled that the Council previously resolved not to associate itself with the Flag hoisting as the Government had not approved of any flag. Recently the students modified their attitude and submitted a compromise formula to the Vice-Chancellor whereby they agreed that the Flag may be hoisted and removed on the same day, that thereafter the Flag should be hoisted on the occasion of important national events and that the National Flag shall not be hoisted on the occasion of the Golden Jubilee of the University which is to be celebrated in December next. It was further stipulated, however, that no flag of any kind be hoisted on the University Senate Hall and Muir College on the occasion of the Jubilee.

In the course of a letter to the Vice-Chancellor the Students stated that they appreciated the position of the University and had no desire to embarrass it. It might be that university authorities cannot legally or formally adopt the National Flag as their Flag but it is indisputable that the National Flag may be regarded as a National emblem by millions of our people and in effect it may come to be the Flag of India, we look upon it as such, we desire to honour it and through it the National Movement for Freedom.

The Students further stated that if the University refused to associate itself with the ceremony they would create "chasm between authorities and the student world, which would be unfortunate.

Students of Christian College went on strike yesterday because the Principal of the College refused permission to Dr. Z. A. Ahmed, the Socialist leader, to perform the Flag hoisting ceremony on Turner Hostel.

The students took out a procession with the Congress Flag and wanted to take it into the College compound but were prevented by the Principal himself. They then squatted and remained there till evening. The Principal's objection is to Dr. Ahmed and not to Flag hoisting itself.

Oxford Majlis Sets Bold Precedent

Marquess Of Zetland Toasts Congress And India

(From Our Correspondent)
OXFORD, November 15.

Entitling his speech as "Please Try To Understand Us," the Marquess of Zetland, at a well-attended meeting of Oxford Majlis to-night, urged his Indian audience to look round the world where there were dangers on all sides. Pointing out the rise of dictators, Lord Zetland declared, Dictators will one day use machines of destruction. In his opinion there was, therefore, necessity for Britishers and for Indians to understand each other.

Attempting to defend British Rule in India Lord Zetland admitted that in the process of "civilising" Indians, the British administrators in the past put back, and even to a certain degree, denationalized, Indian civilisation and culture.

Before the speech, Lord Zetland was Guest of Honour at a special presidential Dinner. This Dinner will be remembered as significant since Lord Zetland joined the company of over fifty Indians, in the two toasts—one for Hindusthan and the other for Indian National Congress—proposed Mr. Satish Kalelkar, President of the Majlis.

I understand that following enquiry from Lord Zetland whether as Minister of the Crown should not drink the toasts to Their Majesties, Mr. Kalelkar replied to Lord Zetland: "Majlis never toasts to Their Majesties and as such, it is impossible to have a Royal Toast."

Thus the Oxford Majlis established a new bold precedent.

DOLATSINHJI OF DHROL PASSES AWAY

(From Our Correspondent.)
RAJKOT, November 16.

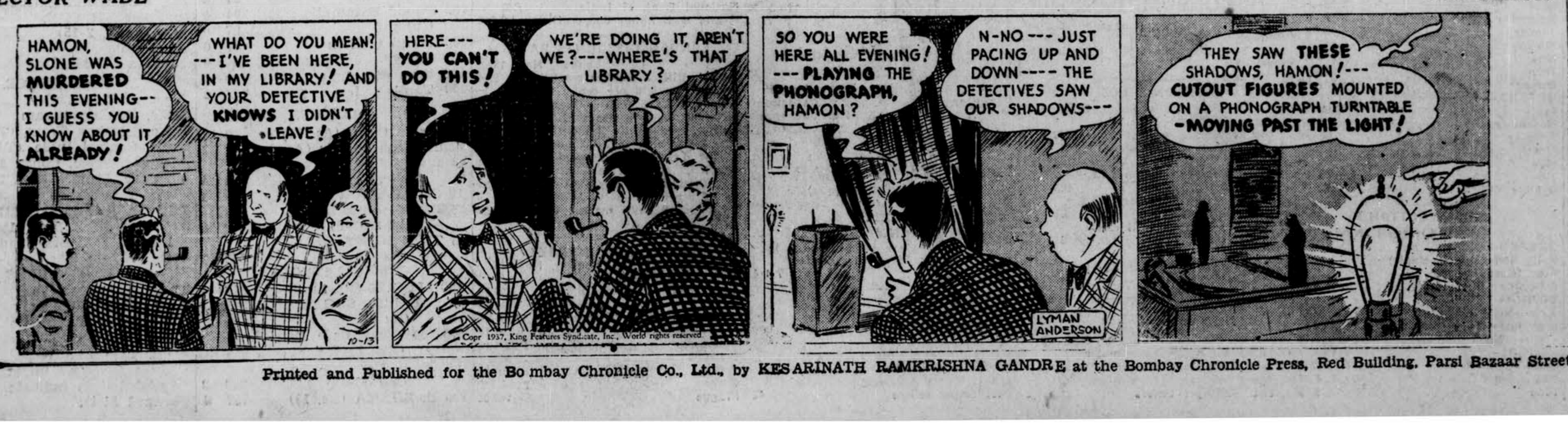
Thakore Saheb Sri Dolatsinhji of Dhrol State expired yesterday at a very old age. The precise cause of death is not known. All the shops remain closed.

The Agency Deputy Superintendent of Police Rao Bahadur Harishanker Rawal, after returning on pension from Agency Service took day the charge of Police Commissioner of Dhrangadra State.

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE

"THE BLACK"


HAMON, SLONE WAS MURDERED THIS EVENING-- I GUESS YOU KNOW ABOUT IT ALREADY!
WHAT DO YOU MEAN? ---I'VE BEEN HERE, IN MY LIBRARY! AND YOUR DETECTIVE KNOWS I DIDN'T LEAVE!
10-13
HERE--- YOU CAN'T DO THIS!
WE'RE DOING IT, AREN'T WE?---WHERE'S THAT LIBRARY?
Copr 1937, King Features Syndicate, Inc., World rights reserved
SO YOU WERE HERE ALL EVENING! ---PLAYING THE PHONOGRAPH, HAMON?
N-NO--- JUST PACING UP AND DOWN---- THE DETECTIVES SAW OUR SHADOWS---
LYMAN ANDERSON
THEY SAW THESE SHADOWS, HAMON!--- CUTOUT FIGURES MOUNTED ON A PHONOGRAPH TURNTABLE -MOVING PAST THE LIGHT!

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